

File 351:DERWENT WPI 1981-1996/UD=9611;UA=9607;UM=9550
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File 350:Derwent World Pat. 1963-1980/UD=9608
(c) 1996 Derwent Info Ltd

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-1995/DEC W4
(c) 1996 European Patent Office

*File 348: Fulltext is forthcoming. See HELP NEWS 348 for
more information.

File 347:JAPIO OCT 1976-1995/OCT.
(c) JPO & JAPIO

S1 3 AU="MOURA E":AU="MOURA EDUARDO J"

EIC Search
08/426,920
3-22-96
SH

1/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI
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009407783 WPI Acc No: 93-101293/12
XRPX Acc No: N93-077078 *Image available*
Remote link adaptor hybrid TV broadcast data transmission system -
decodes digital information from analogue TV broadcast signal and
passes it to any form of data terminal equipment; DTE SOUND IMAGE TEXT
GRAPHICS VIDEO

Index Terms: REMOTE LINK ADAPT HYBRID TELEVISION BROADCAST DATA
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM DECODE DIGITAL INFORMATION ANALOGUE TELEVISION
BROADCAST SIGNAL PASS FORM DATA TERMINAL EQUIPMENT

Patent Assignee: (HYBR-) HYBRID NETWORKS INC

Author (Inventor): LONG J C; @@@MOURA E J@@@

Number of Patents: 005

Number of Countries: 038

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Week	Applic No	Date	LA	Pages	IPC
WO 9305593	A1	930318	9312	WO 92US7460	920901	Eng	29	H04H-001/02 (B)
AU 9225543	A	930405	9330	AU 9225543	920901			H04H-001/02
EP 603269	A1	940629	9425	EP 92919321	920901	Eng	29	H04H-001/02
				WO 92US7460	920901			
US 5347304	A	940913	9436	US 757151	910910		15	H04H-001/00
				US 98764	930728			
EP 603269	A4	940803	9532	EP 92919321				H04H-001/02

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 757151 (910910); US 98764 (930728)

Applications (CC, No, Date): EP 92919321 (); WO 92US7460 (920901); AU 9225543 (920901); EP 92919321 (920901); WO 92US7460 (920901)

Language: English

EP and/or WO Cited Patents: US 4894789; US 4987486; US 5093718; DE 3312723
A; EP 144801 A; EP 401873 A; US 4928177 A; WO 9106160 A

Designated States

(National): AT; AU; BB; BG; BR; CA; CH; CS; DE; DK; ES; FI; GB; HU; JP; KP
; KR; LK; LU; MG; MN; MW; NL; NO; PL; RO; RU; SD; SE

(Regional): AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; OA; SE
; LI

Filing Details: AU9225543 Based on WO 9305593; EP0603269 Based on WO 9305593

Abstract (Basic): WO 9305593 A

A hybrid transmission system (10,12,14) transmits and receives high-speed digital information as variable length packets using standard TV techniques. A Hybrid Transmission Facility (HTF) receives data from several sources, combines them using LAN-based techniques and encodes the resultant signal into a baseband input to a standard video modulator. The analogue signal is transmitted over a standard 6 MHz TV channel.

A Remote Link Adapter (RLA) at the remote site receives the signal using a standard TV tuner/receiver. The RLA presents the processed digital signal to the Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) interface. If a return channel is present, the RLA forwards return packets to the central site. The return channel may be any available channel e.g. a telephone line.

USE/ADVANTAGE - E.g. multi-media digital date. Cost-effective delivery of high-speed i.e. 10 Mbps or higher, packets to remote locations and communicating with information provider.

Dwg.1/8B

Abstract (US): 9436 US 5347304 A

The high speed digital information transmission system has multi

megabit per second digital data addressably broadcast using contiguous bandwidth in a television channel to a remote site. A remote link adaptor comprises a hybrid interface for receiving and demodulating a multi megabit per second digitally encoded signal to verify an address and obtain the transmitted digital data. The hybrid interface provides a full duplex asymmetric network connection which is constructed from independent forward and return transmission channels in two directions. A user interface provides the digital data to data terminal equipment.

A microprocessor control controls the hybrid interface in accordance with protocols for controlling the flow of the digital data and the addressing in the forward and return transmission channels. A bus interconnects the user interface, the hybrid interface, and microprocessor control.

Dwg.3/8

File Segment: EPI

Derwent Class: W01; W02;

Int Pat Class: H04H-001/02

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): W01-A03B; W01-A06G2; W02-F07; W02-F09; W02-K03

1/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI

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007550294 WPI Acc No: 88-184226/27

XRAM Acc No: C88-082130

Composite contg. steel cord coated with hydrocarbon oil - and rubber,
esp as reinforcement for pneumatic tyre

Index Terms: COMPOSITE CONTAIN CORD COATING HYDROCARBON OIL STEEL; RUBBER
REINFORCED PNEUMATIC TYRE

Patent Assignee: (TOYF) TOYO TIRE & RUBBER

Author (Inventor): @@@MOURA E@@@; OHAMA S

Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 273187	A	880706	8827	(Basic)
JP 63132944	A	880604	8828	
EP 273187	B	910320	9112	
DE 3768791	G	910425	9118	
JP 91053335	B	910814	9136	

Priority Data (CC No Date): JP 86279101 (861121)

Applications (CC, No, Date): EP 87117173 (871120)

Language: English

EP and/or WO Cited Patents: A3...8844; GB 1364781; DE 3027277; JP 50086538;
1.Jnl.REF

Designated States

(Regional): DE; FR; GB

Abstract (Basic): EP 273187

In a composite structure of a steel cord and a rubber, the cord has a coating comprising mainly a hydrocarbon oil with m.pt. or softening point of up to 40 deg.C. The oil is naphthenic oil, applied in amt. of 5-1000 mg/sq. m. The rubber compsn. contains up to 15 pts. wt. of the oil, w.r.t. 100 pts. of rubber.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Pneumatic tyres with the composite as reinforcement are claimed. The cord does not rust and has better adhesion to the rubber. Risk of the filaments of the cord being damaged or stripped of plating before the cord is embedded in the rubber is eliminated. Calendering to embed the cord in the rubber is easier. The composite does not need air conditioning or dehumidification during calendering or storage. During vulcanisation, the oil diffuses through

the rubber, giving better tear resistance and adhesion. @ (6pp
Dwg. No. 0/3) @

Abstract (EP): 9112 EP 273187

A composite structure of a steel cord and a rubber composition, characterised in that the steel cord is provided with a coating comprising, as its main component in an amount of at least 50 weight percent, a hydrocarbon oil having a melting point or softening point of up to 40 deg.C and being free of amine salts, said oil being applied to the cord in an amount of 5 to 1000 mg m² and said rubber composition containing up to 15 parts by weight of oil per 100 parts by weight of rubber. @ (6pp) @

File Segment: CPI

Derwent Class: A95;

Int Pat Class: C08J-005/06; D02G-003/48; B29D-030/38; C08L-021/00

Manual Codes (CPI/A-N): A08-R05; A12-T01

Plasdoc Key Serials: 0009 0011 0035 3003 0037 0205 0206 0222 0224 0105 0114
0183 0231 0360 1052 1987 2020 2198 2215 2217 2218 2220 2239 2266 2301
2302 2315 2416 2493 3241 2599 2634 3252 2826

Polymer Fragment Codes (AM):

101 014 032 04- 060 07- 075 08- 09& 10- 116 13- 15- 229 231 247 257
273 299 307 308 309 310 311 314 329 335 341 359 41& 430 44& 473 48- 54&
541 546 551 567 572 597 600 602 654 672 688 720 721 722 723

Chemical Fragment Codes (M0):

99

Derwent Registry Numbers: 0122-U; 1520-U; 1694-U; 1725-U; 5085-U; 5097-U;
5387-U

1/9/3 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00585164

REMOTE LINK ADAPTER FOR USE IN TV BROADCAST DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

HYBRID NETWORKS, INC., (1624520), 20863 Stevens Creek Boulevard, Suite 300, Cupertino, CA 95014, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; SE)

AUTHOR (Inventor):

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(US)

LONG, James, C., 825 Maria Lane, Apt. 618, Sunnyvale, CA 94086, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Dipl.-Phys.Dr. Manitz Dipl.-Ing. Finsterwald Dipl.-Ing. Gramkow
Dipl.-Chem.Dr. Heyn Dipl.-Phys.Rotermund Morgan B.Sc.(Phys.) (100617),
Robert-Koch-Strasse 1, D-80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 603269 A1 940629 (Basic)
EP 603269 A1 940803
WO 9305593 930318

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92919321 920901; WO 92US7460 920901

PRIORITY DATA (CC, No, Date): US 757151 910910

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC;
NL; SE

INTL PAT CLASS: H04H-001/02; H04N-001/00; H04N-007/173;

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 940629 A1 Published application (A1withSR;A2withoutSR)

Examination: 940629 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:

940317

Change: 940727 A1 Obligatory supplementary classification
(change)

Search Report: 940803 A1 Drawing up of a supplementary European search
report: 940610

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*File 348: Fulltext is forthcoming. See HELP NEWS 348 for more information.

File 347:JAPIO OCT 1976-1995/OCT.

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S1 3 AU="MOURA E":AU="MOURA EDUARDO J"

File 351:DERWENT WPI 1981-1996/UD=9611;UA=9607;UM=9550

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File 347:JAPIO OCT 1976-1995/OCT.

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Set Items Description

S1 117544 LAN OR (LOCAL OR WIDE) () AREA() NETWORK? OR WAN OR INTERNET
OR NETWORK?

S2 27140 HIGH(3N) SPEED(10N) CHANNEL? OR CELL(5N) SITE? OR WIRELESS (25-
N) (TELEVISION OR TV OR TELLY) OR SATELLITE?

S3 164242 LOW(3N) SPEED(10N) CHANNEL? OR CABLE(5N) (TV OR TELEVISION OR
TELLY) OR TELEPHON?

S4 1027865 TRANSMISSION OR TRANSMIT?

S5 181 S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4

S6 179 S5 NOT PY=1996

S7 59 S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S4

S8 57 S7 NOT PY=1996

S9 185 LOW() SPEED(3N) CHANNEL?

S11 9302 HIGH() SPEED(5N) NEWTORK? OR INTERNET? OR LAN OR WAN OR (WIDE
OR LOCAL) () AREA() NETWORK?

S12 1 S9 AND S11

12/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO

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02804153

LOOP TYPE LOCAL AREA NETWORK

PUB. NO.: 01-101753 [JP 1101753 A]

PUBLISHED: April 19, 1989 (19890419)

INVENTOR(s): HATANO SATORU

APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 62-259138 [JP 87259138]

FILED: October 14, 1987 (19871014)

INTL CLASS: [4] H04L-011/00

JAPIO CLASS: 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy)

JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 796, Vol. 13, No. 343, Pg. 151,
August 02, 1989 (19890802)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To attain low power consumption and low cost by demultiplexing a signal inputted to a node once into a signal in the unit of **low speed channel**, processing the signal and multiplexing it and sending it after the frame is rearranged thereby enabling the signal in the node to be processed at a low speed.

CONSTITUTION: A demultiplexing circuit 102 of each node 100 demultiplexes a signal into a **low speed** signal for each **channel** according to an output of a frame synchronizing circuit 101. A switch circuit 103 applies insertion and demultiplex as to a signal of a prescribed channel among outputs of the demultiplexing circuit 102 and passes a signal of other channel. A memory circuit 104 stores tentatively an output signal of the switch circuit 103 to adjust the timing. A multiplex circuit 105 multiplexes the output of the memory circuit 104 to arrange the transmission frame and sends the result of a loop type transmission line. Thus, the signal in the node is processed at a low speed to contrive low power consumption and low cost and uses the hardware in common as to all nodes.

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-1995/DEC W4
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***File 348: Fulltext is forthcoming. See HELP NEWS 348 for more information.**
File 347:JAPIO OCT 1976-1995/OCT.
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S1 3 AU="MOURA E":AU="MOURA EDUARDO J"
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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-1995/DEC W4
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Set	Items	Description
S1	117544	LAN OR (LOCAL OR WIDE) () AREA() NETWORK? OR WAN OR INTERNET OR NETWORK?
S2	27140	HIGH(3N) SPEED(10N) CHANNEL? OR CELL(5N) SITE? OR WIRELESS(25- N) (TELEVISION OR TV OR TELLY) OR SATELLITE?
S3	164242	LOW(3N) SPEED(10N) CHANNEL? OR CABLE(5N) (TV OR TELEVISION OR TELLY) OR TELEPHON?
S4	1027865	TRANSMISSION OR TRANSMIT?
S5	181	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
S6	179	S5 NOT PY=1996
S7	59	S1(S) S2(S) S3(S) S4
S8	57	S7 NOT PY=1996
S9	185	LOW() SPEED(3N) CHANNEL?
S11	9302	HIGH() SPEED(5N) NEWTORK? OR INTERNET? OR LAN OR WAN OR (WIDE OR LOCAL) () AREA() NETWORK?
S12	1	S9 AND S11

12/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02804153

LOOP TYPE LOCAL AREA NETWORK

PUB. NO.: 01-101753 [JP 1101753 A]
PUBLISHED: April 19, 1989 (19890419)
INVENTOR(s): HATANO SATORU
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 62-259138 [JP 87259138]
FILED: October 14, 1987 (19871014)
INTL CLASS: [4] H04L-011/00
JAPIO CLASS: 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 796, Vol. 13, No. 343, Pg. 151,
August 02, 1989 (19890802)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To attain low power consumption and low cost by demultiplexing a signal inputted to a node once into a signal in the unit of low speed channel, processing the signal and multiplexing it and sending it after the frame is rearranged thereby enabling the signal in the node to be processed at a low speed.

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S2	27140	HIGH(3N) SPEED(10N) CHANNEL? OR CELL(5N) SITE? OR WIRELESS(25-N) (TELEVISION OR TV OR TELLY) OR SATELLITE?
S3	164242	LOW(3N) SPEED(10N) CHANNEL? OR CABLE(5N) (TV OR TELEVISION OR TELLY) OR TELEPHON?
S4	1027865	TRANSMISSION OR TRANSMIT?
S5	181	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
S6	179	S5 NOT PY=1996
S7	59	S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S4
S8	57	S7 NOT PY=1996
S9	185	LOW() SPEED(3N) CHANNEL?
S11	9302	HIGH() SPEED(5N) NEWTORK? OR INTERNET? OR LAN OR WAN OR (WIDE OR LOCAL) () AREA() NETWORK?
S12	1	S9 AND S11
S13	558	LOW(N) SPEED(S) CHANNEL?
S14	3258	DOWNLOAD? OR DOWN() LOAD? OR ROUTER?
S15	1	S13 AND S14 AND 11
S16	1	S13 AND S14 AND S11
S17	1	S16 NOT S12
S18	793	S11 AND 14
S19	144	S11 AND S14
S20	141	S19 NOT PY=1996
S22	16	S20 AND CHANNEL?
S23	2	S20 AND ACKNOWLEDG?
	?	

20/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI
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010543528 WPI Acc No: 96-040482/04

XRPX Acc No: N96-034011 *Image available*

High speed and regular speed access to computer network - uses conventional SLIP provider to connect to TCP/IP network, commercial software TCP/IP package with standard driver interface and spoofing protocol to compensate for long satellite communication delays

Index Terms: HIGH SPEED REGULAR SPEED ACCESS COMPUTER NETWORK CONVENTION SLIP CONNECT IP NETWORK COMMERCIAL SOFTWARE IP PACKAGE STANDARD DRIVE INTERFACE PROTOCOL COMPENSATE LONG SATELLITE COMMUNICATE DELAY

Patent Assignee: (HUGA) HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO

Author (Inventor): DILLON D M

Number of Patents: 001

Number of Countries: 060

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Week	Applc No	Date	LA	Pages	IPC
WO 9534153	A1	951214	9604	WO 95US7301	950608	Eng	36	H04L-029/06 (B)

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 257670 (940608)

Applications (CC,No,Date): WO 95US7301 (950608)

Language: English

EP and/or WO Cited Patents: EP 483547; US 4793813

Designated States

(National): AM; AT; AU; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI ; GB; GE; HU; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LK; LR; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SI; SK; TJ; TT; UA; UZ; VN

(Regional): AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; KE; LU; MC; MW; NL ; OA; PT; SD; SE; SZ; UG

Abstract (Basic): WO 9534153 A

The network system that forms a part of a network has a source computer with a link to the network. A destination computer is also connected to the network. A satellite interface is connected between the source computer and the destination computer. Information passes from the source computer to the destination computer. The destination computer request information from the source computer over the network.

An information packet sent from the source computer in response to the request is received and sent to the destination computer over the satellite interface. An ACK message is sent to the source computer in response to receipt of the information packet. The ACK message appears to the source computer to have come from the destination computer.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Internet . Allows user to download data using fast one way satellite link whilst using low speed Internet connection for data being sent into network. Dwg.1/13

File Segment: EPI

Derwent Class: T01; W01;

Int Pat Class: H04L-029/06

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C03A; T01-C03B; T01-H07C; W01-A06B5B; W01-A06F; W01-A06G3; W01-B03

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S12	1	S9 AND S11

8/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 351)
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010523866 WPI Acc No: 96-020819/02
XRPX Acc No: N96-017294 *Image available*

Selective network transmitting and receiving data, e.g. TV
programmes - divides programme into several time segments which, when
strung together in consecutive time order, form entire programme, e.g.
for cable or satellite TV

Patent Assignee: (CHAS/) CHASE A L; (MURP/) MURPHY W J; (WEIN/) WEINBERG P
Author (Inventor): CHASE A L; MURPHY W J; WEINBERG P

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9532586	A1	951130	9602 (Basic)
AU 9525932	A	951218	9611

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 247556 (940523)

Applications (CC, No, Date): AU 9525932 (950518); WO 95US6221 (950518)

Selective network transmitting and receiving data, e.g. TV programmes...

...divides programme into several time segments which, when strung together in consecutive time order, form entire programme, e.g. for cable or satellite TV

Index Terms: SELECT NETWORK TRANSMIT RECEIVE DATA TELEVISION PROGRAMME DIVIDE PROGRAMME TIME SEGMENT STRING CONSECUTIVE TIME ORDER FORM PROGRAMME CABLE SATELLITE TELEVISION

8/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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010442132 WPI Acc No: 95-343451/44

XRPX Acc No: N95-256582 *Image available*

Delivering packetised radio data to and from cell sites and destination points in fast packet network - using interface in cell site for packetising radio signals and transmitting them to destination which converts data into form usable by telephone network

Patent Assignee: (AMTT) AT & T CORP

Author (Inventor): FOCARILE J P; HEMMADY J G; SPANKE R A; YU H

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5434854	A	950718	9544	(Basic)
EP 664658	A2	950726	9544	
CA 2118440	A	950628	9548	
JP 7212401	A	950811	9548	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 174482 (931227)

Applications (CC,No,Date): CA 2118440 (941019); EP 94309097 (941207); JP 94336986 (941227)

Delivering packetised radio data to and from cell sites and destination points in fast packet network - ...

...using interface in cell site for packetising radio signals and transmitting them to destination which converts data into form usable by telephone network

Index Terms: DELIVER RADIO DATA CELL SITE DESTINATION POINT FAST PACKET NETWORK INTERFACE CELL SITE RADIO SIGNAL TRANSMIT DESTINATION CONVERT DATA FORM TELEPHONE NETWORK

...Abstract (Basic): The telephone network has a single high speed packet network with connections to each of the cell sites and each of the delivery points. Each cell site is able to packetise the electronic data for transmission by the high speed packet network . The communication is transmitted and received via the high speed packet network . Received data is depacketised and converted into radio signals...

8/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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010329439 WPI Acc No: 95-231282/30

XRPX Acc No: N95-180355 *Image available*

Stereogram three-dimensional image information storage system - has

poly-focal mirror system, and uses observation phase space information signal etc. to produce image on curved, circular, rotating, fibre-optic etc. display

Patent Assignee: (KAWA/) KAWASAKI K

Author (Inventor): KAWASAKI K

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9516340	A2	950622	9530	(Basic)
AU 9462931	A	950703	9542	

Priority Data (CC No Date): JP 93353097 (931217)

Applications (CC, No, Date): AU 9462931 (940405); WO 94JP569 (940405)

...Abstract (Basic): USE - For three-dimensional image, photograph, printing, display, recording, storage, reproduction, processing, outputting etc. Also spectacles, telescope, microscope, camera, cinema, monitor, domestic TV, medical TV, satellite broadcasting, video telephone, facsimile, data transmission, CAPTAIN system transmission, PC communications network, TV game etc...

8/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI

(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

010305875 WPI Acc No: 95-207135/27

XRPX Acc No: N95-162286 *Image available*

Interactive television terminal apparatus for messages between viewer and TV station - has wireless transmitter and over-voice modulator connected to telephone line and computer network

Patent Assignee: (URME-) URMET SUD COSTR ELETTRONICHE SPA

Author (Inventor): MONDARDINI M

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9515059	A1	950601	9527	(Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): IT 93TO882 (931124)

Applications (CC, No, Date): WO 94EP3845 (941121)

Index Terms: INTERACT TELEVISION TERMINAL APPARATUS MESSAGE VIEW
TELEVISION STATION WIRELESS TRANSMIT VOICE MODULATE CONNECT
TELEPHONE LINE COMPUTER NETWORK

8/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI

(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

010254530 WPI Acc No: 95-155785/21

XRPX Acc No: N95-122726 *Image available*

Satellite IF cable television network - consists of intermediate frequency processor, IF distributing network and IF demodulator

Patent Assignee: (YIAI-) YIAIYI CO LTD

Author (Inventor): LI J; WANG S

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
CN 1081306	A	940126	9521	(Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): CN 92106620 (920716)

...Abstract (Basic): The cable TV network , unlike the available cable TV network , transmits signals in the same frequency range and FM mode as that of the first frequency converter which outputs the first IF signal in available satellite TV receiver system, and consists of intermediate frequency (IF) processor, IF distributing network and IF demodulator...

8/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

010138064 WPI Acc No: 95-039315/06

XRPX Acc No: N95-031161 *Image available*

Power saving for microwave mobile telephone system - using switch which initiates digitally coded VHF radio paging wake up signal to sleeping receiver on receipt of call and then transmits call after predetermined delay

Patent Assignee: (RODR/) RODRIGUES M V

Author (Inventor): RODRIGUES M V

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
GB 2280086	A	950118	9506 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): GB 9313672 (930702)

...Abstract (Basic): The digital exchange has several telephone links to the existing national/international networks and directly or indirectly to the microwave mobile switching centres. Each link is allocated a supplementary telephone number for use by incoming callers when the microwave circuits are switched off in "sleep" mode. The exchange has either solid state or software systems which initiate a specific digitally coded VHF radio paging "wake-up" signal transmitted instantly upon receipt of an incoming call. A delay circuit establishes connection of the incoming call via the mobile switching centre and cellular or satellite networks and microwave transmission links to the corresp. mobile appts, after a sufficient predetermined delay (typically 3 seconds...

8/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

010109481 WPI Acc No: 95-010734/02

XRPX Acc No: N95-008727 *Image available*

Mobile telephone call method - transmitting called number information through satellite which is received by receiver which sends position information to base station

Patent Assignee: (MATU) MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
JP 6296289	A	941021	9502 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): JP 9381563 (930408)

...Abstract (Basic): The mobile telephone call method uses an exchange of fixed telephone network (23) which receives called number information from a telephone set from the caller (22). The called number is transmitted to a communication satellite which amplifies

and transmits it towards earth. A portable telephone at the reception end (17) receives this called number and compares it with its own number. If the called number corresponds to the number, it...

8/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

010040799 WPI Acc No: 94-308510/38
XRPX Acc No: N94-242701 *Image available*
Bus line network voice communication system - involves transmission of packet data which is constituted by mixing partner point specification and digital signal by network controller to telephone satellite

Patent Assignee: (KANO-) KANOPUSU KK

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
JP 6237254	A	940823	9438 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): JP 9221428 (920206)

Bus line network voice communication system...

...involves transmission of packet data which is constituted by mixing partner point specification and digital signal by network controller to telephone satellite

Index Terms: BUS LINE NETWORK VOICE COMMUNICATE SYSTEM TRANSMISSION
PACKET DATA CONSTITUTE MIX PARTNER POINT SPECIFICATION DIGITAL SIGNAL
NETWORK CONTROL TELEPHONE SATELLITE

8/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

010004312 WPI Acc No: 94-272023/33
XRPX Acc No: N94-214093 *Image available*
Distributed facsimile information system - has CPU communicating with central database and remote satellite databases, each including some data files stored at central database

Patent Assignee: (DEMA-) DEMAND PUBLISHING INC

Author (Inventor): JONES P L; KING C; NEWMAN C

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
US 5341222	A	940823	9433 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 884393 (920518)

...Abstract (Basic): A central processing unit is connected to the central and satellite databases for retrieving data from the data files. The I/O terminals are connected with the CPU through a public telephone network, and the processing unit is programmed to retrieve information from one of the central and at least one satellite databases w.r.t. a subscriber request and to transmit the information to the subscriber's facsimile machine...

8/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

009939101 WPI Acc No: 94-206813/25

XRPX Acc No: N94-162637

Interactive television operation e.g for quiz - transmits data via satellite dish, terrestrial aerial or cable network, and links television viewers to TV studio via public telephone system

Patent Assignee: (KLIJ/) KLIJN H A

Author (Inventor): KLIJN H A

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
'NL 9201911	A	940601	9425 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): NL 921911 (921102)

... transmits data via satellite dish, terrestrial aerial or cable network, and links television viewers to TV studio via public telephone system

Index Terms: INTERACT TELEVISION OPERATE QUIZ TRANSMIT DATA SATELLITE DISH
TERRESTRIAL AERIAL CABLE NETWORK LINK TELEVISION VIEW TELEVISION
STUDIO PUBLIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM

8/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

009916127 WPI Acc No: 94-183837/22

XRPX Acc No: N94-145128

Time-shared, wideband FM radio system, incorporating digital data - uses Subsidiary Communications Authorisation standard band efficiently for wide area FM transmission and reception for digital data; MOBILE CELLULAR TDM SCA

Patent Assignee: (WORL-) WORLD COMMUNICATION VENTURES INC

Author (Inventor): DAVIS M

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9411954	A1	940526	9422 (Basic)
AU 9455503	A	940608	9435
US 5428610	A	950627	9531

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 974296 (921110)

Applications (CC, No, Date): WO 93US10693 (931110); AU 9455503 (931110)

...Abstract (Basic): USE/ADVANTAGE - Wideband FM-SCA radio transmission system for transmitting audio/data information efficiently and economically to mobile receivers e.g. for cellular telephone networks , nation-wide paging with satellite transponders, and for tracking stolen vehicles...

8/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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009885604 WPI Acc No: 94-165519/20

XRPX Acc No: N94-130321

Satellite information system using TV re-translation stations - has on each Earth reception centres signal information

Patent Assignee: (SHTE/) SHTERLYAEV B G

Author (Inventor): SHTERLYAEV B G; TALALAI M A; TSYBIN S P

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
SU 1801249	A3	930307	9420 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): SU 4935921 (910515)

...Abstract (Basic): The satellite information system includes N Earth transmission points each contg. series connected local information centres, a transmitter (3) and an aerial (2), an artificial Earth satellite contg a transceiving aerial connected to a re-translator, an Earth point contg series connected a receiving aerial (12), receiver (13), a local cable TV network (14) and a TV receiver (16). Also each Earth transmission point includes series connected a unified time system (11) a data processing centre, a transmitter and a transmitting aerial, and a receiving aerial connected to receiver
...

8/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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009853011 WPI Acc No: 94-132867/16

XRPX Acc No: N94-104339

Alternative communication channels for broadcast control system - providing access to widely spaced process control locations

Patent Assignee: (ANON) ANONYMOUS

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
RD 359052	A	940310	9416 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): RD 94359052 (940220)

...Abstract (Basic): The alternative communications channels replace the electrical supply network for providing remote control access to widely spaced locations. They may be provided by long-wave radio channels, analogue or digital radio transmitter channels using terrestrial or satellite links, a taxi radio network , television transmitter , or coaxial or fibre-optic cable television channels
...

8/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

009823367 WPI Acc No: 94-103223/13

XRPX Acc No: N94-080600 *Image available*

Architecture for cellular wireless communication system - has PBX communicating with PSTN exchange using ISDN protocol and has protocol converter to enable PBX to communicate with cell site

Patent Assignee: (AMTT) AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO

Author (Inventor): CLINE W K; FUENTES J J

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
EP 589619	A2	940330	9413 (Basic)
FI 9304206	A	940326	9422
CA 2099738	A	940326	9423
JP 6209488	A	940726	9434

CN 1086075	A	940427	9528
EP 589619	A3	940928	9533

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 951064 (920925)

Applications (CC, No, Date): EP 93307294 (930916); EP 93307294 (930916); FI 934206 (930924); CA 2099738 (930629); JP 93237680 (930924); CN 93117899 (930923)

...Abstract (Basic): The exchange establishes connection between a public switch telephone network (PSTN) (46) and any ones of second communication links (43) between it and the PBX. The protocol converter converts out of band telephone station control (OTSC) protocol, pref. ISDN, messages from the PBX to cell site protocol for transmission to the cell site and vice versa...

8/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI

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009771270 WPI Acc No: 94-051121/07

XRPX Acc No: N94-040194 *Image available*

Pay satellite-broadcasting system - determines descrambling-signal transmission to subscribers by access to subscriber database in reference to identification codes received from subscribers through public telephone network NoAbstract

Patent Assignee: (NIDE) NEC CORP

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
JP 5276124	A	931022	9407 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): JP 92100274 (920327)

Pay satellite-broadcasting system...

...determines descrambling-signal transmission to subscribers by access to subscriber database in reference to identification codes received from subscribers through public telephone network NoAbstract

Index Terms: PAY SATELLITE BROADCAST SYSTEM DETERMINE SIGNAL

TRANSMISSION SUBSCRIBER ACCESS SUBSCRIBER DATABASE REFERENCE IDENTIFY CODE RECEIVE SUBSCRIBER THROUGH PUBLIC TELEPHONE NETWORK NOABSTRACT

8/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI

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009764263 WPI Acc No: 94-044114/06

XRPX Acc No: N94-034969 *Image available*

Community TV aerial system for small number of users - includes satellite receiver circuit having multichannel receiver controlled from each TV receiver via coaxial cable signal line

Patent Assignee: (FISC-) FISCHER ELEKTRONIK FRITZ

Author (Inventor): FISCHER F; HORVATH E

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
EP 582023	A1	940209	9406 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): EP 92810601 (920806)

...Abstract (Basic): A common coaxial cable (3) couples each TV

receiver (1) within the building to an antenna (4) and/or a cable network and/or a satellite receiver circuit (6..9). The latter employs a remote-controlled multichannel channel satellite receiver (7) controlled via a code transmitter (5) at each receiver, coupled to the coaxial cable...

8/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI
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009727074 WPI Acc No: 94-006924/01
XRPX Acc No: N94-005703

Credit report generating system for geographically removed computer terminals - performing six functions data input, report gathering, data comparison, data merging, report formatting, and report delivery

Patent Assignee: (CRED-) CREDCO WASHINGTON INC
Author (Inventor): MURDOCK R; ST LAURENT N A; ZOFFEL G S

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
US 5274547	A	931228	9401 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 637071 (910103)

...Abstract (Basic): Requests and reports are transmitted via a communications system or network which includes: local telephone lines; Redi-Access; Accunet; and a dedicated, high speed , data transmission channel . If data is inputted from more than one repository, the central data processing facility eliminates duplicated data, selects the best data if there are conflicts...

8/3,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI
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009652151 WPI Acc No: 93-345701/44
XRPX Acc No: N93-266961

Object location system using satellite or terrestrial radio link - locates object in transit fitted with signalling device in continuous communication with vehicle-borne transceiver

Patent Assignee: (SCHM/) SCHMIDTCHEN K
Author (Inventor): SCHMIDTCHEN K

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
DE 4213110	A1	931028	9344 (Basic)
DE 4213110	C2	941124	9445

Priority Data (CC No Date): DE 4213110 (920421)
Applications (CC, No, Date): DE 4213110 (920421)

...Abstract (Basic): Another link (25) connects the satellite to a ground station (27) exchanging signals via a bidirectional line (29) or radio link with an operational centre (31), linked to the user (33) of the system by a selected line (37) of either the public telephone network or some other data transmission network .

8/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI
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009357605 WPI Acc No: 93-051084/06

XRPX Acc No: N93-038952 *Image available*

Telecommunications system for telephone radio and TV signals - uses local optical network to transmit satellite TV and radio signals at very high frequencies; LAN

Patent Assignee: (NEPO) KONINK NEDERLAND PTT NV

Author (Inventor): NIJNUIS H T

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
NL 9101040	A	930118	9306 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): NL 911040 (910617)

Telecommunications system for telephone radio and TV signals...

...uses local optical network to transmit satellite TV and radio signals at very high frequencies

Index Terms: TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM TELEPHONE RADIO TELEVISION SIGNAL LOCAL OPTICAL NETWORK TRANSMIT SATELLITE TELEVISION RADIO SIGNAL HIGH FREQUENCY

8/3,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI

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009254983 WPI Acc No: 92-382400/46

Related WPI Accession(s): 91-132547

XRPX Acc No: N92-291583 *Image available*

Satellite communication system with geographic protocol conversion - has protocol converter in satellite for conversion of received message protocol to protocol appropriate to geographic delivery area

Patent Assignee: (MOTI) MOTOROLA INC

Author (Inventor): DAVIS W L; MACNAK P P

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9219050	A1	921029	9246 (Basic)
EP 580756	A1	940202	9405
US 5287541	A	940215	9407
CZ 9302177	A3	940316	9418
JP 6506812	W	940728	9434
EP 580756	A4	940309	9529

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 685808 (910415); US 431105 (891103)

Applications (CC,No,Date): EP 92911133 (); WO 92US1373 (920226); EP 92911133 (920226); WO 92US1373 (920226); CZ 932177 (920226); JP 92510838 (920226); WO 92US1373 (920226)

...Abstract (US): The satellite based communication system (1110) comprises a first communication transceiver (1118) which provides two-way message delivery within a first radio-telephone network (1114) located within at least a first geographic area (1116). The two-way message is encoded in a first predetermined message transmission protocol. The first communication transceiver further enables two-way message delivery with a communication satellite (1120), the message also being encoded in the first predetermined message transmission protocol...

8/3,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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009033358 WPI Acc No: 92-160714/20

XRPX Acc No: N92-120528 *Image available*

Cellular telephone service using spread spectrum transmission - uses
burst transmissions for vehicle location and LF data transmissions

Patent Assignee: (HUGA) HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO

Author (Inventor): SAGEY W E

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 484918	A	920513	9220	(Basic)
CA 2054361	A	920508	9230	
JP 4267638	A	920924	9245	
US 5218618	A	930608	9324	
EP 484918	A3	930414	9351	
CA 2054361	C	950207	9513	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 609851 (901107)

Applications (CC, No, Date): CA 2054361 (911028); EP 91118930 (911106); CA 2054361 (911028); JP 91291710 (911107); EP 91118930 (911106)

...Abstract (Basic): A cellular telephone network includes cell transmitters (20..25) communicating with mobile units (11,12) and linked through an exchange (14) to the PSTN and a regional vehicle locating centre (16). A spread spectrum processor is added to the existing cell transmitter site using existing towers, antennae and amplifiers...

8/3,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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008931602 WPI Acc No: 92-058871/08

XRPX Acc No: N92-044663 *Image available*

Cable TV network installation and distribution - receives transmitted TV and satellite signals down-convert and multiplexes them for cable transmission between 120 and 900 Mhz

Patent Assignee: (TELG) TELEDIFFUSION DE FRANCE

Author (Inventor): FIDERSPIL G; VANDENBERG E

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
FR 2662895	A	911206	9208	(Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): FR 906634 (900529)

Cable TV network installation and distribution...

...receives transmitted TV and satellite signals down-convert and multiplexes them for cable transmission between 120 and 900 Mhz

...Abstract (Basic): The cable TV network consists of an installation (1) which converts incoming signals to a form suitable for transmission , a cable network (2) and a number of receivers (3) in homes. The installation has a section for reception of TV broadcasts (11) and one for satellite reception (12). Signals are passed through a multiplexer (13) before transmission through the cable network , which is branched for individual homes. Signals coming into the TV broadcast section (11) which are between 5-950 MHz are converted to

signals in...

8/3,K/23 (Item 23 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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008792655 WPI Acc No: 91-296669/41
XRPX Acc No: N91-227294 *Image available*
Procedure and device for electronic detection vehicles - uses vehicle mounted antenna with electronic chip and memory to store transmissions
Patent Assignee: (SCHR/) SCHREIBER H
Author (Inventor): SCHREIBER H
Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
DE 4010194	A	911002	9141 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): DE 4010194 (900330)

...Abstract (Basic): The procedure and equipment is for individual electronic detection of vehicle using a network of ground based transmitters , satellites and automated telephone access equipment. The vehicle mounted equipment includes, in particular, an unique coded chip (8) with power supply (9), antenna (7), LED (10) and/or LCD...

8/3,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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008769944 WPI Acc No: 91-273958/37
XRPX Acc No: N91-209133 *Image available*
Cellular and satellite position locating system - has signals received from satellite providing global positioning and timing information
Patent Assignee: (CAEL-) CAE-LINK CORP
Author (Inventor): DARNELL R D; DOUGLAS C C
Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
US 5043736	A	910827	9137 (Basic)
EP 528090	A1	930224	9308
AU 9182677	A	930225	9315
CA 2049818	A	930227	9319
AU 645114	B	940106	9408
JP 6186318	A	940708	9432
US 5043736	B1	940906	9435

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 558651 (900727)
Applications (CC,No,Date): US 558651 (900727); EP 91307697 (910821); AU 9182677 (910821); CA 2049818 (910826); AU 9182677 (910821); JP 91215469 (910827)
...Abstract (US): The system includes a small hand held receiver that receives signals from a satellite global positioning system and timing and computing circuits to provide location information signals. the hand held unit also includes a modern and transmitter to a cellular telephone network which is connected to the base unit computational system and display...

8/3,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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008447494 WPI Acc No: 90-334494/44

XRPX Acc No: N90-255706 *Image available*

Data communication by-pass appts. for use in conjunction with ADM - includes craft order wire alarm monitoring watchdog timer for re-provision of associated time slot multiplexer

Patent Assignee: (ALCA-) ALCATEL NA INC; (ALCA-) ALCATEL NA; (ALCA-) ALCATEL NV

Author (Inventor): AFIFY M E; TYRRELL R E; AFIFTY M E; TYRRELI R E

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
US 4964095	A	901016	9044	(Basic)
EP 397196	A	901114	9046	
AU 9054687	A	901115	9102	
CA 2016638	A	901112	9106	
EP 397196	A3	920422	9329	
CA 2016638	C	940510	9424	
EP 397196	B1	950201	9509	
DE 69016493	E	950316	9516	
ES 2070947	T3	950616	9531	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 351389 (890512)

Applications (CC, No, Date): EP 90108916 (900511); EP 90108916 (900511); EP 90108916 (900511); CA 2016638 (900511); EP 90108916 (900511); DE 616493 (900511); EP 90108916 (900511)

...Abstract (EP): A low speed channel bypass apparatus for use with an add/drop multiplexer (24), the add/drop multiplexer (24) having an east high speed interface (26) for receipt of a high speed communication channel comprising a plurality of lower speed channels, a west high speed interface (28) for transmitting the high speed channel downstream, a time slot multiplexer (52) interconnected between the east high speed interface (26) and the west high speed interface (28), the time slot multiplexer (52) having means (56) for removing one or more low speed channels from the high speed channel and for adding one or more low speed channels to the high speed channel as well as means for interconnecting east low speed channels to west low speed channels, a non-redundant network controller (56) interconnected with the time slot multiplexer (52) for directing the adding and removing of low speed channels by the time slot multiplexer (52) for directing the adding and removing of low speed channels by the time slot multiplexer (52) with respect to the high speed channels, wherein the bypass apparatus comprises: A) means (46) for monitoring the operation of the network controller, said means (46) generating a status signal for suspending operation of the non-redundant network controller (56) if said means (46) determines that the network controller (56) is operating in a failed mode; and B) means (50), sensing the network controller status signal, for reprovisioning the time slot multiplexer (52) upon detection of the network controller monitoring means status signal, so as to connect one or more east low speed channels to west low speed channels; whereby one or more low speed channels are bypassed through the time slot multiplexer (52) from the east high speed interface (26) to the west high speed interface (28) regardless of their previous interconnections under the prior control of the non-redundant network controller (56), thereby providing for continued communications for each selected low speed channel when the non-redundant network controller (56) is operating in a failed mode...

8/3,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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008388342 WPI Acc No: 90-275343/36

XRPX Acc No: N90-212943 *Image available*

Subscriber system for tele-distribution of selectable programme signal
- using telephone to transmit code sequence for chosen programme and
required starting time, independent of other subscribers

Patent Assignee: (KRAV/) KRAVITZ S D

Author (Inventor): KORMAN A S

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9009720	A	900823	9036 (Basic)
EP 438539	A	910731	9131
EP 438539 .	A4	921104	9524

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 307772 (890207)

Applications (CC, No, Date): EP 90903677 (); EP 90903677 (900206)

...Abstract (Basic): Subscribers to the system use home display devices,
e.g. domestic TV receiver. The subscriber dials over domestic
telephone network code sequence for chosen programme and start time
required. Code sequence is interpreted by central computer to select
programme source, e.g. one of many 'read' heads in laser disk system,
route output to subscriber by chosen transmission device, e.g. cable
or satellite , and operate 'billing computer' for charging...

8/3,K/27 (Item 27 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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008239530 WPI Acc No: 90-126531/17

XRPX Acc No: N90-097986 *Image available*

Modulated transmission system for radio of television signals - uses
different frequencies with transmission of respective frequencies
during each transmission interval

Patent Assignee: (CSFC) THOMSON-CSF

Author (Inventor): DECOUASNON T; ELLEAUME P; FOUCHE Y; HERGAULT S; MONNIER
R; TRAVERT S; DE COUASNON T

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
EP 365431	A	900425	9017 (Basic)
WO 9004893	A	900503	9021
FR 2638305	A	900427	9024
FR 2638306	A	900427	9024
AU 8945069	A	900514	9031
FI 9101914	A	910419	9129
EP 439539	A	910807	9132
NO 9101483	A	910530	9134
DK 9100714	A	910621	9145
JP 4501348	W	920305	9216
US 5311550	A	940510	9418
EP 439539	B1	940720	9428
DE 68916970	E	940825	9433
EP 365431	B1	941214	9503
ES 2065409	T3	950216	9513

Priority Data (CC No Date) : FR 8813832 (881021); FR 8813833 (881021)
Applications (CC,No,Date) : EP 89402894 (891020); EP 89402894 (891020); EP
89912454 (891020); JP 89511515 (891020); WO 89FR546 (891020); US 678262
(910422); EP 89912454 (891020); WO 89FR546 (891020); DE 616970 (891020)

...Abstract (US) : The method is partic. suited to broadcasting and reception of television and radio signals as well as telephone communications between exchanges and between radio telephones and communication stations including terrestrial stations and satellites and local computer networks . It is applicable to high fidelity radio transmission as well as to high definition television...

8/3,K/28 (Item 28 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

004320872 WPI Acc No: 85-147750/25

XRPX Acc No: N85-111476

Satellite-aided mobile radio telephone system uses stationary cellular receiver network to forward call signal

Patent Assignee: (AEGE) ANT NACHRICHTENTECH

Author (Inventor): KOCH H

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 144665	A	850619	8525	(Basic)
JP 60140935	A	850725	8536	
US 4672655	A	870609	8725	
EP 144665	B	880525	8821	
DE 3471568	G	880630	8827	

Priority Data (CC No Date) : DE 3344961 (831208)

Applications (CC,No,Date) : EP 84112697 (841020); JP 84257735 (841207); US
680082 (841210)

...Abstract (Basic) : The telephone system uses a satellite to relay the number of a called subscriber from an earth transmitter to the receiver of the called mobile subscriber. The relayed transmission is received by intermediate reception stations spaced over the area covered by the telephone network . At least one of these stations transmits the call to the mobile subscriber, responding to the received call to provide a call signal for the subscriber...

8/3,K/29 (Item 29 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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004137999 WPI Acc No: 84-283539/46

XRPX Acc No: N84-211632

Digital data transmission system adjusts clock phase at instants of selected external clock transition within time window

Patent Assignee: (IBMC) IBM CORP

Author (Inventor): PILOST D

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 124674	A	841114	8446	(Basic)
JP 59202751	A	841116	8501	
EP 124674	B	870805	8731	

DE 3372897 G 870910 8737
Priority Data (CC No Date) : EP 83430015 (830427)
Applications (CC, No, Date) : JP 8442248 (840307)

...Abstract (EP): A synchronisation method for adapting data transmissions between a plurality of low -speed data terminals (DTEs 13,18) and one high-speed transmission channel (32), characterised in that it applies to a network wherein said low -speed terminals include external clocks (CKs) and are connected to said high -speed channel through a modem (38) provided with an internal clock of the type comprising a phase-locked oscillator (PLO), said terminals being connected to the modem through channels that are selectively activated according to predetermined configurations and said modem transmitting a group of bits at each signalling instant, said method including the steps of: selecting a time slot (W) of predetermined width to be centered...

8/3,K/30 (Item 30 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

004032760 WPI Acc No: 84-178302/29
XRPX Acc No: N84-133102

Cellular mobile radio service telephone system uses switching matrices to provide communication paths and carry data between network controller and transceivers

Patent Assignee: (INTT) INT STAND ELEC CORP; (USHO-) US HOLDING CO;
(ALCA-) ALCATEL NV

Author (Inventor): GOLDMAN S O; LISSAKERS E A; THOMSON M W

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 113662	A	840718	8429	(Basic)
AU 8423177	A	840712	8439	
JP 59171337	A	840927	8445	
ES 8503181	A	850501	8528	
US 4562572	A	851231	8604	
US 4726014	A	880216	8810	
CA 1234601	A	880329	8817	
EP 113662	B	900816	9033	
DE 3482963	G	900920	9039	

Priority Data (CC No Date) : US 457155 (830111); US 780493 (850926)

Applications (CC, No, Date) : EP 84100056 (840104); JP 842117 (840111)

...Abstract (US): between subscribers. These are also used to provide paths for carrying control information between a network control and the various transceivers, receivers and transmitters at cell sites . Additionally, statistical multiplexers are provided at the cell sites for multiplexing control signals for many transceivers, receivers, and transmitters onto the transmission facilities connecting the cell site with the network control system...

...Abstract (EP): control signals at said first control port; a network control system (NCS) coupled to each of said plurality of cell sites (CS) and to the telephone network (Telephone Network) for controlling said plurality of transceivers and for establishing telephone connections between said telephone network and said plurality of transceivers; and a plurality of first transmission facilities each coupled between said network control system (NCS) and one of said cell sites (CS); each of said cell sites (CS) further comprising a first statistical multiplexer (Statistical MUX A) having a plurality of lower data rate ports and a higher data rate

port, each...

...coupled to one of said plurality of lower data rate ports, said higher data rate port being coupled to one of said plurality of first transmission facilities, each of said plurality of transceivers having an audio signal port, coupled to one of said plurality of first transmission facilities; said network control system (NCS) comprising: a switching matrix (SWG0,...,SWGn) having a first plurality of terminals coupled to said telephone network (Telephone Network), a second plurality of terminals, coupled to said plurality of first transmission facilities, and a third plurality of terminals; a processor (Network Control) for controlling the selection of paths through said switching matrix (SWG0,...,SWGn) to establish telephone connections between said plurality of transceivers (VOICE CHANNEL TRANSCEIVER) and said telephone network (Telephone Network), and for exchanging control signals with said plurality of transceivers; a control concentrator (Control Concentrator) having a first plurality of ports coupled to said third...

8/3,K/31 (Item 31 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

003837142 WPI Acc No: 83-833392/49
XRPX Acc No: N83-216480

Video text and audio signal data transmission system uses coded digital signals sent to subscribers using code which is periodically changed;
TELETEXT

Patent Assignee: (OAKN) OAK IND INC; (OCIC-) OCI COMMUNICATIONS INC
Author (Inventor): BLUESTEIN L; DRAKE D A; JEDYNAK L; SIMPSON L W;
WECHSELBER A J; BLUESTEIN L I; WECHSELBERGER A J

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
BE 897341	A	831114	8349	(Basic)
DE 3325858	A	840116	8405	
GB 2124856	A	840222	8408	
FR 2530901	A	840127	8409	
AU 8316567	A	840126	8411	
NL 8302568	A	840216	8411	
JP 59034741	A	840225	8414	
US 4531020	A	850723	8532	
GB 2124856	B	851127	8548	
CA 1203848	A	860429	8622	
CH 660824	A	870615	8731	
AT 8302562	A	880315	8815	
DE 3325858	C2	951005	9544	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 401258 (820723)
Applications (CC, No, Date): DE 3325858 (830718); DE 3325858 (830718); GB 8318359 (830707); JP 83134249 (830722)

Abstract (Basic): The data transmission system includes digital transmission of audio and video signals using cable , satellite , or subscriber television systems. The data transmitted is coded so that it remains secret, since the distribution system is based on a subscriber network . Accordingly, it is coded, with the coding system changing periodically. In order to change the code, a group code enables individual subscribers to communicate with...

8/3,K/32 (Item 32 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

003303055 WPI Acc No: 82-F1066E/18

Alarm data conc. and gathering system has central station with several satellite stations holding data to be sent at predetermined times under local control; TELEPHONE LINE

Patent Assignee: (MINN) MINNESOTA MINING CO

Author (Inventor): NOTHAFT E M

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 50451	A	820428	8218	(Basic)
US 4447872	A	840508	8421	
CA 1180412	A	850102	8506	
EP 50451	B	851002	8540	
DE 3172536	G	851107	8546	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 199029 (801020)

Applications (CC, No, Date): EP 81304677 (811008)

Abstract (Basic): Each satellite station has a number of sensors, which for a particular application might include perimeter, window, and door switches, together with intrusion detectors, fire alarm detectors etc. Bidirectional communication takes place between the satellite stations and the central station over a data transmission network - pref. a conventional automatically dialled telephone system. The satellite stations each have a local clock responsive to instructions from the central station's master clock...

8/3,K/33 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent World Pat.

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001532637 WPI Acc No: 76-K5574X/44

Hierarchical control for communications transmission system - has automatic internal monitoring signals travelling over subnetworks (SW020876)

Patent Assignee: (IBMC) IBM CORP

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 2558979	A	761021	7644	(Basic)
SE 7514755	A	760802	7634	
FR 2296977	A	760903	7645	
US 4009345	A	770222	7709	
DE 2558979	C	860417	8617	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 537281 (741230); US 590547 (750626); US 537502 (741230)

Abstract (Basic): The hierarchical control, for communications transmissions and exchanges (incorporating telephone network and satellite), has monitoring signals transmitted automatically (i.e. without external monitoring or control) over the reserve channels of the separate subnetworks (1, 2, 3...)

8/3,K/34 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00697518

Communication system for digital cellular data.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

AT&T Corp., (589370), 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2412,
(US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

AUTHOR (Inventor):

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07934, (US)

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60540, (US)

Spanke, Ronald Anthony, 606 Saddle Road, Wheaton, Illinois 60187, (US)

Yu, Hsien-Chuen, 1276 Marls Court, Naperville, Illinois 60563, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Buckley, Christopher Simon Thirsk et al (28912), AT&T (UK) LTD., AT&T
Intellectual Property Division, 5 Mornington Road, Woodford Green,
Essex IG8 0TU, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 664658 A2 950726 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94309097 941207;

PRIORITY DATA (CC, No, Date): US 174482 931227

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTL PAT CLASS: H04Q-011/04; H04Q-007/24;

WORD COUNT: 116

...ABSTRACT: A2

A system and method delivers packetized data representing radio signals to and from cell sites (14,16,18,20), and to and from a destination point via a fast packet network (22). Each cell site includes an interface for packetizing the radio signals and transmitting the packetized data to its destination. The destination could be a delivery point at a switch connected to the telephone network (46), which then converts the packetized data into a form usable by the telephone network.

Alternatively, the destination point could be another cell site, which then depacketizes the radio signal and retransmits the radio signal to another wireless communication device without connecting to the telephone network. (see image in original document)

8/3,K/35 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00644030

Mobile communication satellite payload.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SPACE SYSTEMS / LORAL INC., (1326000), 3825 Fabian Way, Palo Alto,
California 94303-4697, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)

AUTHOR (Inventor):

Hirschfield, Edward, 734 Stendhal Lane, Cupertino, California 94070, (US)

Tsao, Chich-Hsing Alex, 20567 Brookwood Lane, Saratoga, California 95070,
(US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Crawford, Fiona Merle et al (52781), Elkington and Fife Prospect House 8
Pembroke Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 1XR, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 624008 A2 941109 (Basic)

EP 624008 A3 950118

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93306546 930819;

PRIORITY DATA (CC, No, Date): US 60207 930507

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT
INTL PAT CLASS: H04B-007/195; H01Q-025/00; H01Q-021/06;
WORD COUNT: 172

...ABSTRACT: A2

A communications satellite payload provides for efficient communications between user devices, such as hand held cellular telephones, and terrestrial gateways that may be connected to world-wide public telephone and telegraph (PTTs) networks. The satellite payload simultaneously supports a plurality of independent antenna beams, for example 12 or 16 beams, on both the uplink and downlink for user devices employing full duplex communications. The satellite payload furthermore supports an identical number of full duplex channels between a terrestrial gateway and the satellite. The communications satellite payload is carried by one satellite of a plurality of such satellites in a low earth orbit (LEO) constellation to provide world-wide communications. Downlink beam forming occurs prior to final amplification of transmitted signals, thereby reducing losses within the beam forming equipment. A multi-element phased array of receiving antennas and a multi-element phased array of transmitting antennas is also disclosed, wherein each element of each phased array is utilized for each individual one of a plurality of received or transmitted beams. (see image in original document)

8/3,K/36 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00560641

Simulcast radio paging system.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

NEC CORPORATION, (236690), 7-1, Shiba 5-chome Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-01,
(JP), (applicant designated states: DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;NL;SE)

AUTHOR (Inventor):

Ichikawa, Yoshio, c/o NEC Corporation, 7-1, Shiba 5-chome, Minato-ku,
Tokyo, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Vossius & Partner (100311), Siebertstrasse 4 P.O. Box 86 07 67, W-8000
Munchen 86, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 551126 A1 930714 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93100213 930108;

PRIORITY DATA (CC, No, Date): JP 922970 920110; JP 92127016 920520; JP
92180204 920708; JP 92187753 920715

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; NL; SE

INTL PAT CLASS: H04Q-007/02; H04B-007/26; H04H-003/00;

WORD COUNT: 250

...ABSTRACT: frequency are synchronously modulated in a plurality of base stations corresponding in number to the radio frequency carriers with the same digital paging signal and transmitted, respectively. A paging controller which receives paging calls through a public switched telephone network stores (PSTN) preliminarily the maximum value of a sum of a paging request signal transmission time in a transmission line and a time required to process the paging request signal in each of the base stations and a high precision time signal is produced on the basis of a reference signal from a GPS (Global Positioning System) satellite. In this paging controller, a transmission time assigning code is attached to the paging request signal. The transmission assigning code assigns a time instance which is delayed from a current time determined by the high precision time signal by the maximum value of the sum of the transmission

time and the processing time as a transmission start time. On the other hand, in each of the base stations, a high precision time signal is produced on the basis of the reference time signal from the GPS satellite and the paging request signal supplied through the transmission line is processed on the basis of the high precision time signal to convert a format into the digital paging signal to thereby realize a...

8/3,K/37 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 1996 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00486960

Cellular position locating system.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

CAE-Link Corporation, (1190541), Link Flight Simulation Division, P.O.
Box 1237, Binghamton, New York 13902-1237, (US), (applicant designated
states: DE;FR;GB;SE)

AUTHOR (Inventor):

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(US)

Douglas, Claude C., 9915 Ney, Houston, Texas, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Ede, Eric (61981), Fitzpatricks 4 West Regent Street, Glasgow G2 1RS,
(GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 528090 A1 930224 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91307697 910821;

PRIORITY DATA (CC, No, Date): EP 91307697 910821

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; SE

INTL PAT CLASS: G01S-005/00;

WORD COUNT: 118

...ABSTRACT: A1

The invention comprises a portable locating unit (10) useful both as a cellular telephone and portable global positioning system that provides latitude and longitude information remotely to a base unit display (18). The system includes a small hand held receiver (10) that receives signals from a satellite global positioning system and timing and computing circuits to provide location information signals. The hand held unit also includes a modem and transmitter to a cellular telephone network (16) which is connected to the base unit computational system and display (18). The location of an individual or object can thus be determined at the remote station through the use of the cellular telephone network. (see image in original document)

8/3,K/38 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00394445

Satellite television communication system for audience polling and processing answers.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Magus, Ltd., (924040), Cayman Corporation Services Elizabethan Square 4th
Floor, Georg Town Grand Cayman, (KY), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;NL;SE)

AUTHOR (Inventor):

Garza, Fernando Morales, 2231 Wake Robin Lane, Reston, Virginia 22091,
(US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Troesch Scheidegger Werner AG (101091), Patentanwalte, Siewerdtstrasse
95, Postfach, CH-8050 Zurich, (CH)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 402809 A2 901219 (Basic)
EP 402809 A3 920318

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90110948 900609;

PRIORITY DATA (CC, No, Date): US 368951 890613; US 390073 890807

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTL PAT CLASS: H04N-007/173; H04N-009/00;

WORD COUNT: 154

...ABSTRACT: A2

A network of local area audience response stations is coupled together with a central audience response data processing center by means of a satellite communication system for real time single or bi-directional audience response analysis, locally, nationally or internationally. Each local area station and each response unit may be identified and verified by allocation of specific time slots for response, preferable synchronously related to a TV picture program transmission carrying the audience questions to be answered. Wireless transmission of the question and answer signals in digital format of beeps of a single frequency keep transmission channels narrow. The system may be operated in conjunction with TV broadcasting or cable systems in which the transmission time of the beep transmissions are compensated for so that millions of subscribers may be processed in a simple narrow band communication system for processing over a single satellite communication channel (see image in original document)

8/3,K/39 (Item 6 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00120354

Cellular mobile radio service telephone system.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

ALCATEL N.V., (829130), Strawinskyalaan 537 (World Trade Center), NL-1077
XX Amsterdam, (NL), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT;SE)

AUTHOR (Inventor):

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Lissakers, Erik Axel, Route 2, Perrysville Ohio 44864, (US)
Smith Thomson, Matthew William, 127 Orchard Drive, Worthington Ohio 43085
, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Beck-Seyffer, Karl Heinz, Dipl.-Ing. et al (1611), Standard Elektrik
Lorenz AG Patent- und Lizenzwesen Postfach 30 09 29, D-7000 Stuttgart
30, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 113662 A2 840718 (Basic)

EP 113662 A3 860820

EP 113662 B1 900816

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 84100056 840104;

PRIORITY DATA (CC, No, Date): US 457155 830111

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; German; English

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; SE

INTL PAT CLASS: H04Q-007/04;

WORD COUNT: 113

...ABSTRACT: A2

Cellular mobile radio service telephone system.

An improved cellular mobile radio telephone system is described wherein

the switching matrices used to provide communication paths between subscribers is also used to provide paths for carrying control information between a network control and the various transceivers, receivers and transmitters at cell sites . Additionally, statistical multiplexers are provided at the cell sites for multiplexing control signals for many transceivers, receivers and transmitters onto the transmission facilities connecting the cell site with the network control system. At the network control system, apparatus is provided to reformat and packetize control signals from many statistical multiplexers and present the reformatted, packetized information to a network control processor.

8/3,K/40 (Item 7 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00105221

Credit card actuated telecommunication access network.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Newkirk, Martha, 8 Park Lane, Madison New Jersey 07940, (US), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

Newkirk, Larry, 8 Park Lane, Madison New Jersey 07940, (US), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

AUTHOR (Inventor):

Newkirk, Martha, 8 Park Lane, Madison New Jersey 07940, (US)

Newkirk, Larry, 8 Park Lane, Madison New Jersey 07940, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Wright, Peter David John et al , R.G.C. Jenkins & Co. 12-15, Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1PL, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 88639 A2 830914 (Basic)

EP 88639 A3 841227

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 83301307 830309;

PRIORITY DATA (CC, No, Date): US 356430 820309

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTL PAT CLASS: G07F-007/00; H04M-017/02;

WORD COUNT: 281

...ABSTRACT: A2

Credit card actuated telecommunication access network.

A public access network operating in conjunction with existing telecommunication lines to permit a caller holding a machine-readable credit card to make calls from any local station included in the network without having to deposit coins and without human intervention. The network is constituted by a management and master control central linked to a group of satellites installed at different locations, such as airport terminals. At every installation, the satellite services a plurality of local telephone stations each provided with a standard telephone set, a card reader adapted to scan the caller's credit card to derive therefrom a digital signal identifying the card, its number and expiration date, this signal being applied to a local processor to determine whether the card is acceptable to the network . If the card is rejected, the call is terminated, and if accepted, the card data is then transferred from the local processor to a verifying processor at the satellite to test the card number against a stored table of invalid numbers. If the card passes this test the local processor is so advised, the processor then activating the telephone set to permit the caller to dial. The number dialed is received by an intelligent switch at the satellite which connects the set to an appropriate transmission line to put the call through. Central functions not only is to update the invalid card tables in the satellites and to manage the operation of the

intelligent switches, but also to extract therefrom the details of calls made front the local stations and the...

8/3,K/41 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04956249
PORTABLE PERSONAL COMPUTER

PUB. NO.: 07-248849 [JP 7248849 A]
PUBLISHED: September 26, 1995 (19950926)
INVENTOR(s): KAJINO KOICHI
YAMAYA MITSUNOBU
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON SOFTWARE PROD KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-038344 [JP 9438344]
FILED: March 09, 1994 (19940309)

ABSTRACT

... or at least a display part 2, an operation part 3, and a recording part 4, the personal computer mechanism is provided with the portable telephone mechanism by which the user can speak, the personal computer communication mechanism which communicates information generated by the personal computer mechanism through the portable telephone mechanism by radio, and the GPS mechanism which uses a satellite communication network and transmits the present position of this machine to the personal computer mechanism to display it on the display part 2.

8/3,K/42 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04666948
LOCATION NOTIFICATION SYSTEM OF COMMUNICATION DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 06-338848 [JP 6338848 A]
PUBLISHED: December 06, 1994 (19941206)
INVENTOR(s): ONODERA MASAHISA
APPLICANT(s): NEC COMMUN SYST LTD [491066] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-126525 [JP 93126525]
FILED: May 28, 1993 (19930528)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: When the caller 2 of an emergency telephone dials a telephone set 3, a registering device 4 operates and transmits operation instructions to a location information receiver 5 and a transmitter 6. The device 5 outputs the location information on a job site, receiving the radio waves of artificial satellites 1A to 1D. The device 6 performs an exchange connection with the exchange station of a public telephone network 7, receiving this location information and receiving the outgoing and incoming call control signals from the device 4, and reports the information to a reception...

8/3,K/43 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04620356

MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM PROVIDED WITH PORTABLE TELEPHONE SET POSITION RETRIEVAL FUNCTION

PUB. NO.: 06-292256 [JP 6292256 A]
PUBLISHED: October 18, 1994 (19941018)
INVENTOR(s): ITO SADAO
APPLICANT(s): IWATSU ELECTRIC CO LTD [000018] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-093823 [JP 9393823]
FILED: March 30, 1993 (19930330)
JOURNAL: Section: , Section No. FFFFFFF, Vol. 94, No. 10, Pg. FFFFFF, FF, FFFF (FFFFFF)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: When a call signal addressed to a mobile radio equipment 100 enters a radio control station 20 from a telephone network 10, the station 20 retrieves a storage circuit to check a current position of the station 100. The radio equipment 100 is moved at a...

... is in a broad position registration area is discriminated, the station 20 retrieves all radio base stations 30 according to the result and requests the transmission of an incoming call signal to the radio equipment 100 to a station group 30. The station group 30 sends an incoming call signal to...

... is finished, the radio equipment 100 sends a termination signal to the station 30 and the signal is transferred to the station 20 and the channel is released. Thus, the call reception during high speed movement is surely executed.

8/3,K/44 (Item 4 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04574169

GAME MACHINE SYSTEM USING TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 06-246069 [JP 6246069 A]
PUBLISHED: September 06, 1994 (19940906)
INVENTOR(s): KITAHARA ATSUSHI
APPLICANT(s): SEGA ENTERP LTD [400891] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-059585 [JP 9359585]
FILED: February 24, 1993 (19930224)
JOURNAL: Section: C, Section No. 1281, Vol. 18, No. 634, Pg. 109, December 02, 1994 (19941202)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: A cartridge type adapter 20 is loaded onto a game machine body 10, and is connected thereto with a transmission system 20 for transmitting game software data, such as a CATV, an ISDN, a satellite network, a telephone network or the like. A game software data transmitted through the transmission system 30 is transformed into a form which can be used as it is, and is once stored in a RAM 25 from which the data is transmitted to an CPU 11 for processing the same by means of an image output circuit 12 and a data processing part 13, and therefore, a

8/3,K/45 (Item 5 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04574163

GAME MACHINE SYSTEM USING TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 06-246063 [JP 6246063 A]

PUBLISHED: September 06, 1994 (19940906)

INVENTOR(s): KITAHARA ATSUSHI

APPLICANT(s): SEGA ENTERP LTD [400891] (A Japanese Company or Corporation),
JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 05-059586 [JP 9359586]

FILED: February 24, 1993 (19930224)

JOURNAL: Section: C, Section No. 1281, Vol. 18, No. 634, Pg. 107,
December 02, 1994 (19941202)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: A cartridge type adapter 20 is loaded in a game machine body 10, and is connected to a transmission system 30 for transmitting game software data to the adapter 20 through the intermediary of a CATV, an ISDN, an artificial satellite network, a telephone network or the like. The software data is transformed into a form which can be carried out directly in the adapter, and is permanently stored in the adapter 20. With this arrangement, a commercially available home game soft can freely be enjoyed at any place having a terminal of the transmission system. Further, If a long-life storage medium is used for storing the software, the game can be enjoyed at any time at a game machine remote from the transmission system.

8/3,K/46 (Item 6 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04538168

GAME/PINBALL GAME MACHINE NETWORK TRANSMISSION SYSTEM UNIT

PUB. NO.: 06-210068 [JP 6210068 A]

PUBLISHED: August 02, 1994 (19940802)

INVENTOR(s): MATSUMOTO JINKO

APPLICANT(s): MATSUMOTO JINKO [000000] (An Individual), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 04-339418 [JP 92339418]

FILED: November 06, 1992 (19921106)

JOURNAL: Section: C, Section No. 1267, Vol. 18, No. 571, Pg. 155,
November 02, 1994 (19941102)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: By a game/pinball game machine network transmission system unit, information of games, pinball game data, etc., are transmitted from a central studio (a computer center, etc.) to homes, etc., via a satellite communication line, etc., (a packet, data, multimedia multiplex line, ground-base image transmission line, etc.), and the images of game machines and pinball game machines in various districts are transmitted and displayed on screens (fiber-optics, television telephones, video cameras, remote controlled pinball game machines, etc.) to perform inquiry and retrieval online at homes.

8/3,K/47 (Item 7 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04362378

MOVING BODY SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYNCHRONIZING CONTROL SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 06-006278 [JP 6006278 A]

PUBLISHED: January 14, 1994 (19940114)

INVENTOR(s): UEDA TAKASHI

KOMAGATA HITOSHI

APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

N T T IDOU TSUUSHINMOU KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 04-057842 [JP 9257842]

FILED: March 16, 1992 (19920316)

JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1535, Vol. 18, No. 202, Pg. 120, April 08, 1994 (19940408)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: A sound signal from a general telephone network 31 is sent to a circuit control station 34 by a communication circuit 32-b, subjected to operation required for VOX control such as whether...

... the signal is converted to a signal of a communication channel 40-b and a control channel 40-a by the radio base station and transmitted to a satellite . In a satellite repeater 43, the signal from the radio base station is received, subjected to frequency conversion, and thereafter, amplified again and transmitted to a moving station 44. Moreover, at the time of setting newly a forward communication channel, a synchronizing signal sending-out timing is shifted by...

... so that the number of channels for sending out simultaneously a radio wave from the base station to the moving station does not exceed a satellite repeater power limit.

8/3,K/48 (Item 8 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04227227

TELEPHONE CLASS COMMUNICATION SYSTEM IN INTERNATIONAL MARINE SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

PUB. NO.: 05-218927 [JP 5218927 A]

PUBLISHED: August 27, 1993 (19930827)

INVENTOR(s): HANEDA HIROSHI

APPLICANT(s): NEC COMMUN SYST LTD [491066] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 04-019697 [JP 9219697]

FILED: February 05, 1992 (19920205)

JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1471, Vol. 17, No. 661, Pg. 136, December 07, 1993 (19931207)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: A line state transmission section 7 of a communication network management station 1 sends operating state information of a

satellite line used for a telephone class communication equipment via a common signaling channel 5 to all coast earth stations 2 and vessel earth stations 3 under the management of the communication network management station 1. A line allocation request regulation section 8 of the coast earth stations 2 and the vessel earth stations 3 receives the operating state information to regulate a line allocation request to the communication network management station 1 when it is identified that no idle satellite line is available.

8/3,K/49 (Item 9 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04076294
RADIO CHANNEL SPLIT MANAGEMENT CONTROL METHOD FOR MOBILE BODY SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

PUB. NO.: 05-067994 [JP 5067994 A]
PUBLISHED: March 19, 1993 (19930319)
INVENTOR(s): KOMAGATA HITOSHI
MISHIMA AKIRA
YASUDA YOSHIYUKI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-228043 [JP 91228043]
FILED: September 09, 1991 (19910909)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1401, Vol. 17, No. 386, Pg. 130, July 20, 1993 (19930720)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: Satellites A, B make transmission of a control signal through a control channel 11 provided to a common radio channels for the satellites A, B. The radio channels for the entire system include a radio channel relayed by the satellite A and a radio channel relayed by the satellite B, and a control channel for connection control of communication radio channels of both W satellites is arranged to radio channels in common to both satellites. Mobile stations 12,13 make an outgoing call and an incoming call through the control channel 11 provided to the radio channels in common to the satellites A, B. A base station 3 selects an idle channel of both satellites A, B and the channel 11 is used to set communication radio channels 10a, 10b between mobile stations 12,13. Then a control circuit 24a connects a line 4 to a control station 27 and a telephone network 2 to make communication between a telephone set 1 and the mobile stations.

8/3,K/50 (Item 10 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03848133
MOBILE BODY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 04-213233 [JP 4213233 A]
PUBLISHED: August 04, 1992 (19920804)
INVENTOR(s): MURATA YOSHITOSHI
KURAMOTO MINORU
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 02-407200 [JP 90407200]
FILED: December 10, 1990 (19901210)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1294, Vol. 16, No. 558, Pg. 51,
November 27, 1992 (19921127)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: An exchange station 1-1 of an automobile telephone system 1 and an exchange station 2-1 of a mobile satellite communication system 2 have respectively home memories 1-1-1 and 2-1-1 and are connected to a telephone network 4 and a common signal line network 5 to transmit and receive control information. When a reception level measurement section 7-5 of a mobile equipment 7 exclusively for the system 2 receives a radio wave from a base station 1-1 of the system 1 at a prescribed level, the reception of a call request from a transmitter-receiver 7-4 and an incoming call request from the base station via a transmitter-receiver 7-1 is stopped. A radio wave of a control channel is always set in the system 1 and the mobile equipment 7 exclusively...

8/3,K/51 (Item 11 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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03827742
DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 04-192842 [JP 4192842 A]
PUBLISHED: July 13, 1992 (19920713)
INVENTOR(s): TSUTSUI KOJI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-321194 [JP 90321194]
FILED: November 27, 1990 (19901127)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1284, Vol. 16, No. 517, Pg. 101,
October 23, 1992 (19921023)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: The system is constituted of a pattern generating circuit 1, an INS network circuit, two selecting circuits 2, a phase difference deciding circuit 3, and two buffer circuits 4. In such a state, a high speed data signal...

... speed of N folds of a prescribed speed is divided into N and allocated and inputted to N circuits, a delay difference in a public transmission circuit network of the data signal is absorbed, and by this absorption, N pieces of signals whose phases coincide with each other are synthesized and an output signal corresponding to the high speed data signal is obtained. In such a way, a difference the delay quantity between channels is eliminated, and the data signal of a high speed can be transmitted by using plural circuits of a low speed channel .

8/3,K/52 (Item 12 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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03815396
CHANNEL ALLOCATING SYSTEM FOR HIGH SPEED DIGITAL CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 04-180496 [JP 4180496 A]

PUBLISHED: June 26, 1992 (19920626)
INVENTOR(s): MORIYAMA ATSUSHI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-309596 [JP 90309596]
FILED: November 15, 1990 (19901115)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1278, Vol. 16, No. 492, Pg. 109,
October 12, 1992 (19921012)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: When a telephone system 120 transmits to a dedicated network, a controller 11 of an exchange selects a free circuit 101 from voice circuits, transmits a low speed side circuit number 201 to a controller 21 of a multiplexing device 2 through a control signal path 5, selects and allocates a free channel 601 of a high speed side circuit and transmits to a controller 71 of a multiplexing device 7 placed opposite each other through a control signal path 9. The controller 71 allocates the channel 601 of the high speed side circuit to a low speed side circuit 701 based on received information. When allocation completion is returned to the controller 11 of the exchange 1, the telephone system 120 and the selected circuit 101 are connected. When talking is ended and the low speed side circuit becomes free, the channel of the corresponding high speed side circuit is released and is made free. Since the channel allocation of the arbitrary high speed side circuit is executed, the dedicated network can be constructed efficiently.

8/3,K/53 (Item 13 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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03603639
MONITOR CONTROLLER FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATION EARTH STATION

PUB. NO.: 03-266539 [JP 3266539 A]
PUBLISHED: November 27, 1991 (19911127)
INVENTOR(s): NAKANO MOTOO
HOTSUTA TOSHINORI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-066429 [JP 9066429]
FILED: March 15, 1990 (19900315)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1171, Vol. 16, No. 79, Pg. 36,
February 26, 1992 (19920226)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: A monitor 113 is provided with a state monitor section 114, a data conversion section 115 and a data transmission section 116. The state monitor section 114 monitors the operating state of the communication equipment 112 and detects a fault when a fault takes place...

... outputs the data. The data conversion section 115 converts the monitor data from the state monitor section 114 into a voice signal and the data transmission section 116 sends the voice signal from the data conversion section 115 to a monitor station 40 via a public communication network 30. Then the monitor station receives the voice signal to apply monitor. Thus, the monitor control of the satellite communication equipment is attained by using an optional telephone set of a monitor station.

8/3,K/54 (Item 14 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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02852022

AUTOMOBILE TELEPHONE EXCHANGING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 01-149622 [JP 1149622 A]

PUBLISHED: June 12, 1989 (19890612)

INVENTOR(s): ISHIHARA MASAKAZU

MATSUMURA KIMINORI

APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

NEC ENG LTD [329822] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 62-310325 [JP 87310325]

FILED: December 07, 1987 (19871207)

JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 819, Vol. 13, No. 410, Pg. 73,
September 11, 1989 (19890911)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: An exchange 1 houses automobile telephone sets 6 existing in the area to be controlled by the exchange 1 through the cell site controlling station 2(sub 1) and 2(sub 2) of each area and connects the telephone sets 6 to a public telephone network. A data linking device 7 connects the cell site controlling stations 2(sub 1) and 2(sub 2) with the exchange 1 through data links 3. An overload detecting circuits 8 are provided in the exchange 1 at every cell site controlling station and discriminates the overload state of one cell site controlling station when the time from the moment when the exchange sends a speech frequency moving request to the cell site controlling station to the moment when the moving completion report to the request is received exceeds a previously fixed standard time and counts the number of moving completion reports within the standard time. The circuit 8 performs transmission control when the number exceeds a fixed number against a prescribed number of speech frequency moving requests and cancels the control when the number goes...

8/3,K/55 (Item 15 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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02838833

SUPERVISION SYSTEM FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATION EARTH STATION

PUB. NO.: 01-136433 [JP 1136433 A]

PUBLISHED: May 29, 1989 (19890529)

INVENTOR(s): HOTSUTA TOSHITSUNE

APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 62-295497 [JP 87295497]

FILED: November 24, 1987 (19871124)

JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 813, Vol. 13, No. 390, Pg. 10, August
29, 1989 (19890829)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: A subscriber line of a public communication network 40 is drawn to a supervision station 30 and small sized satellite

communication earth stations 10, 20 and the supervision station 30 manages the small sized satellite communication earth stations 10, 20 in the lamp according to the similar communication from to the conventional telephone communication and facsimile communication. For example, when a state supervising circuit 121 of a small sized satellite communication earth station 10, for example, detects the change in the reception synchronization of the communication equipment 111 from the synchronization state into out of synchronization state, the state supervising circuit 121 sends a dial number of a data transmission circuit 132 to a public communication network 40. Thus, the supervision station 30 sends a command representing the permission of monitor result information transmission to the public communication network 40. The state monitor circuit 121 receiving the command issues its own station terminal address to the monitor result information and reports the result to...

8/3,K/56 (Item 16 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02184256
MOBILE MESSAGE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 62-101156 [JP 62101156 A]
PUBLISHED: May 11, 1987 (19870511)
INVENTOR(s): HAGIWARA EIJI
YASUDA YOSHIYUKI
MISHIMA AKIRA
YOSHIKAWA KENSHO
NAKAGAWA SHOICHI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 60-239554 [JP 85239554]
FILED: October 28, 1985 (19851028)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 547, Vol. 11, No. 309, Pg. 56,
October 08, 1987 (19871008)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: A message transmitted from a message terminal 1 by packet multiplexing reaches a radio base station directly or through a communication satellite 2 and is subjected to transmission and reception control and protocol conversion and is inputted to a mobile communication exchange 4 through a line of contacts 13 or a control line. The packet multiplexed signal is demultiplexed individually and is sent to a general network 5 through a line 15 and is inputted to a medium converter 7 from the general network through a communication processing exchange 6. The code signal of the message inputted to the medium converter is converted to a synthesized voice and is sent to a telephone terminal 9 from the communication processing exchange 6 through the general network 5. The message sent from then telephone terminal 9 with a voice is converted to a code signal and is sent to the message terminal.

8/3,K/57 (Item 17 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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01393276
VIDEOTEX NETWORK

PUB. NO.: 59-104876 [JP 59104876 A]
PUBLISHED: June 16, 1984 (19840616)
INVENTOR(s): SHIBATA YOJI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 57-213926 [JP 82213926]
FILED: December 08, 1982 (19821208)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 271, Vol. 08, No. 221, Pg. 111,
October 09, 1984 (19841009)

ABSTRACT

... and stores the information to a file 12 with prescribed processing. The VTX is extracted from the file 12, superimposed on the TV signal by transmitters 13A, 13B and inserted thereto, and distributed and transmitted to picture information centers 30A, 30B provided at each prescribed zone via a TV broadcast network 20A and an artificial satellite 20B. The centers 30A, 30B receive the TV signal by receivers 33A, 33B, extract and separate the VTX signal, convert 31 the picture and store the signal to a file 32. Each terminal 50 requests the VTX to the centers 30A, 30B via a telephone line 40A or CATV networks 40B, 40C and obtains the desired VTX information stored in the file 32.

File 275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM) 1983-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 Info Access Co
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-1996/Mar W3
(c) 1996 IDG Communications
File 16:IAC PROMT(R) 1972-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 Information Access Co.
File 15:ABI/INFORM(R) 1971-1996/Mar W3
(c) 1996 UMI
File 148:IAC Trade & Industry Database 1976-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 Info Access Co
File 636:IAC Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 Information Access Co.
File 624:McGraw-Hill Pubs 1985-1996/Mar22
(c) 1996 McGraw-Hill Companies Inc
File 9:Business & Industry(TM) Jul 1994-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 12:IAC Industry Express (sm) 1995-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 Info. Access Co.
File 746:Time Publications 1985-1996/Mar 02
(c) 1996 Time Inc.
File 88:IAC BUSINESS A.R.T.S. 1976-1996/Mar W3
(c) 1996 Information Access Co
File 47:Magazine Database(TM) 1959-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 INFORMATION ACCESS CO.

Set	Items	Description
S1	6846	(UPSTREAM OR UP() STREAM OR HIGH() SPEED) (10N) CHANNEL?
S2	1101	(LOW() SPEED OR DOWNSTREAM? OR DOWN() STREAM?) (10N) CHANNEL?
S3	8151	(DUPLICATE OR REDUND? OR REPETITIOUS) (5N) DATA
S4	1	S1(S)S2(S)S3
S5	2141931	LAN OR WAN OR (LOCAL OR WIDE) () AREA() NETWORK? OR NETWORK? - OR INTERNET
S6	0	S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S5
S7	10	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S5
S8	10	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S9	306	S1 AND S2 AND S5
S10	292	S9 NOT PY=1996
S11	95	S1(S)S2(S)S5
S12	2	S11 NOT S10
S13	93	S11 NOT PY=1996
S14	199	S10 NOT S11
S15	2	S12 NOT S8

12/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM)
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01877709 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17882454 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Digital renaissance: ISDN is reborn, with new services and products to
finally support it. (Technology Tutorial)
Wong, Bill
Computer Shopper, v16, n1, p647(4)
Jan, 1996
ISSN: 0886-0556 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2913 LINE COUNT: 00237

...ABSTRACT: of the receiving party. An ISDN connection is instantaneous and provides two to four times the bandwidth of the fastest analog modems. ISDN operates through channels allotted separate time slots. Basic Rate Interface (BRI) combines two high-speed 'B' data channels with one low-speed signaling 'D' channel . Primary Rate Interface (PRI) is an even higher-speed interface with more channels. The necessary NT-1 terminator box may be built into the computer...

...sold through the telephone company. Setting up ISDN requires two Service Profile Identifiers (SPID) supplied by the telco; installation fees are usually about \$250. Few Internet providers currently support ISDN.

12/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:IAC Newsletter DB(TM)
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03072218
RAD: RAD's Kilomux-2000 provides end-to-end ISDN connectivity for integrated voice, data and LAN
M2 Presswire Feb 15, 1996
WORD COUNT: 459
PUBLISHER: M2 Communications

... when using the Monopol 128 kbps service (two bundled 64 Ups channels), the KML.10 and KVC.3M/S0 can support up to 8 voice channels with spare bandwidth for low - speed data or run high speed LAN and voice traffic at the same time.

Unique End-to-End ISDN Solution

"RAD is the only vendor offering a single unit with integrated interfaces
...

File 351:DERWENT WPI 1981-1996/UD=9611;UA=9607;UM=9550

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File 350:Derwent World Pat. 1963-1980/UD=9608

(c) 1996 Derwent Info Ltd

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-1995/DEC W4

(c) 1996 European Patent Office

File 347:JAPIO OCT 1976-1995/OCT.

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Set	Items	Description
S1	2793	(UPSTREAM OR UP() STREAM OR HIGH() SPEED) (10N) CHANNEL?
S2	1716	(LOW() SPEED OR DOWNSTREAM? OR DOWN() STREAM?) (10N) CHANNEL?
S3	2525	(DUPLICATE OR REDUND? OR REPETITIOUS) (5N) DATA
S4	1	S1(S)S2(S)S3
S5	117544	LAN OR WAN OR (LOCAL OR WIDE) () AREA() NETWORK? OR NETWORK? - OR INTERNET
S6	0	S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S5
S7	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S5
S8	1	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S9	29	S1 AND S2 AND S5
S10	28	S9 NOT PY=1996
S11	20	S1(S)S2(S)S5
S12	1	S11 NOT S10

12/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI
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008382671 WPI Acc No: 90-269672/36

Related WPI Accession(s): 93-145543

XRPX Acc No: N90-208704 *Image available*

Local area network communication system - modulation optimised for burst and continuous communication respectively on transmitting and receiving buses

Patent Assignee: (FIRS-) FIRST PACIFIC NETWO; (FIRS-) FIRST PACIFIC NETWORKS INC

Author (Inventor): LONG J C; McNAMARA R P; MURPHY T P; MURPHY T

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 385695	A	900905	9036	(Basic)
CA 2009713	A	900831	9046	
JP 3034645	A	910214	9113	
CN 1045318	A	900912	9121	
US 5084903	A	920128	9207	
US 5088111	A	920211	9209	
EP 385695	A3	920527	9331	
EP 385695	B1	960131	9609	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 317214 (890228); US 317213 (890228); US 631760 (901221)

Applications (CC, No, Date): EP 90302020 (900226); EP 90302020 (900226); EP 90302020 (900226)

...Abstract (Basic): A communications network (10) has one broadband communications channel or transmitting bus (12U) for passing information upstream to a head end (14) and a second broadband channel or receiving bus (12D) for passing information downstream from the head end (14) to remote nodes (16, 18) coupled to both channels.4 Modulation of signals applied on transmitting bus is optimised for...

...Abstract (US): The communication network has a first broadband communications channel or transmitting bus and a second broadband communications channel or receiving bus. The communications channel is for passing information upstream to a head end and the second channel is for passing information downstream from the head end to remote nodes. All nodes of the system are coupled to both the first and the second communications channel...

...The communication network has a first broadband communications channel or transmitting bus and a second broadband communications channel or receiving bus. The first broadband communications channel passes information upstream to a head end employing an offset quadrature phase shift keyed (OQPSK) modulator in bursts, and the second broadband communications channel passes information downstream from the head end to remote nodes in a continuous bit stream. All nodes of the system are coupled to both the first communications channel...

File 351:DERWENT WPI 1981-1996/UD=9611;UA=9607;UM=9550

(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd

File 350:Derwent World Pat. 1963-1980/UD=9608

(c) 1996 Derwent Info Ltd

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-1995/DEC W4

(c) 1996 European Patent Office

File 347:JAPIO OCT 1976-1995/OCT.

(c) JPO & JAPIO

Set	Items	Description
S1	2793	(UPSTREAM OR UP() STREAM OR HIGH() SPEED) (10N) CHANNEL?
S2	1716	(LOW() SPEED OR DOWNSTREAM? OR DOWN() STREAM?) (10N) CHANNEL?
S3	2525	(DUPLICATE OR REDUND? OR REPETITIOUS) (5N) DATA
S4	1	S1(S)S2(S)S3
S5	117544	LAN OR WAN OR (LOCAL OR WIDE) () AREA() NETWORK? OR NETWORK? - OR INTERNET
S6	0	S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S5
S7	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S5
S8	1	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S9	29	S1 AND S2 AND S5
S10	28	S9 NOT PY=1996
S11	20	S1(S)S2(S)S5
S12	1	S11 NOT S10
S13	19	S11 NOT PY=1996
S14	9	S10 NOT S11

11/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

010473981 WPI Acc No: 95-375301/49

XRAM Acc No: C95-162595

XRPX Acc No: N95-276810 *Image available*

Instantaneous single stage steam generator - comprises three outside resistances, network of inside channels with two upstream pre-chamber and downstream compensation chamber.

Patent Assignee: (REAS-) REA DI SASSI & BAUDIN & C SNC

Author (Inventor): SASSI S; SASSI V

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
EP 681141	A1	951108	9549 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): IT 94TO355 (940504)

Applications (CC, No, Date): EP 95100832 (950123)

... comprises three outside resistances, network of inside channels with two upstream pre-chamber and downstream compensation chamber.

Index Terms: INSTANT SINGLE STAGE STEAM GENERATOR COMPRISE THREE RESISTANCE NETWORK CHANNEL TWO UPSTREAM PRE CHAMBER DOWNSTREAM COMPENSATE CHAMBER

...Abstract (Basic): Instantaneous single stage steam generator has a plate (1) made of Al or other suitable material; set of outside plate resistances (3); network (5) of inside channels with at least two upstream prechambers (7,9) and one downstream compensation chamber (11). Prechamber (7) has an injector (13) formed by a drilled pipe (15) equipped with microholes (17) extending radially towards the walls (19)

...

...prechamber (7), at a suitable temp. for the following evaporation occurring in prechamber (9). After the prechamber (9), the fluid starts to flow through the network (5) of channels (21) of much smaller size, to allow the fluid (water and gaseous substance) to be transformed into steam. The transformation occurs due...

...temp. increase to which the fluid is subjected when ascending w.r.t. prechamber (7). Compensation chamber (11) is provided at the end of the network (5). Chamber (11) groups the outputs of network (5) together and conveys everything to a single passage (23) that leads to a compensation plenum chamber (25), provided downstream of the path, since it...

11/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

010420025 WPI Acc No: 95-321340/42

XRPX Acc No: N95-241806 *Image available*

Accessing passive coaxial cable networks - searching frequency band of return channel for free carrier frequency channel

Patent Assignee: (DEBP) DEUT BUNDESPOST TELEKOM

Author (Inventor): HESSENMUELLER H

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
DE 4407831	A1	950914	9542 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date) : DE 4407831 (940309)

...Abstract (Basic) : The coaxial channel networks contain M subscribers coupled to the network nodal points. If the upstream and downstream directional N transmission channels are available, with M exceeding N, when a subscriber attempts an access from his receiver the frequency band of the return channel (upstream direction) is first searched for a free carrier frequency channel .

11/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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010223706 WPI Acc No: 95-124961/17

XRPX Acc No: N95-098899 *Image available*

Synchronous optical sub-network SONET management - using ring table containing node number, node ID, sequence, status and ring ID etc in each element for provisioning

Patent Assignee: (NIDE) NEC CORP; (NIDE) NEC AMERICA INC

Author (Inventor): LU T

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 645905	A2	950329	9517	(Basic)
US 5412652	A	950502	9523	
CA 2127080	A	950325	9525	
JP 7154410	A	950616	9533	

Priority Data (CC No Date) : US 126394 (930924)

Applications (CC, No, Date) : JP 94221839 (940916); EP 94109727 (940623); CA 2127080 (940629)

...Abstract (Basic) : The method involves generating a ring table comprising data representing ring characteristics for each of the network elements of the SONET ring. The characteristics including ring provisioning information for defining channel connectivities between the two high speed interface modules and for defining channel connectivities between the low -speed interface module and each of the two high speed modules of the SONET ring. The ring table is downloaded and stored in the network elements. Each element is managed accordingly...

11/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

010011386 WPI Acc No: 94-279098/34

XRPX Acc No: N94-219901

Bidirectional video telephone using shared channels on coaxial cable network - has AV display and source e.g. camera, at originating and destination locations, with network interface unit modulating outgoing AV data; ISDN CATV

Patent Assignee: (AMTT) AT & T BELL LAB

Author (Inventor): YU C D

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5343240	A	940830	9434	(Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 787436 (911104)

...Abstract (Basic): A transmitter sends the video telephone signal from the originating head end to the destination head end connected to the second network . A transmitter in the destination head end responds to the originating signal and transmits a second modulated signal to the destination location. The second carrier frequency corresponds to the frequency of an available downstream video telephone channel on the second network . A device in the destination location recovers the video information from the originating location, and assigns available upstream and downstream channels only for the duration of the call...

11/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI

(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

009622364 WPI Acc No: 93-315913/40

XRPX Acc No: N93-243527

Multi-frame synchronising controller multiplying low-speed data onto high-speed network - has memory storing channel set-ups and sequencer shifted by coincidence or non-coincidence with exterior signal and synchronous bit pattern NoAbstract

Patent Assignee: (MITQ) MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
JP 5227113	A	930903	9340 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): JP 9223742 (920210)

Index Terms: MULTI FRAME SYNCHRONISATION CONTROL MULTIPLICATION LOW SPEED DATA HIGH SPEED NETWORK MEMORY STORAGE CHANNEL SEQUENCE SHIFT COINCIDE NON COINCIDE EXTERIOR SIGNAL SYNCHRONOUS BIT PATTERN NOABSTRACT

11/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI

(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

009529438 WPI Acc No: 93-222979/28

XRPX Acc No: N93-171259

Voice multiplex connection system - has one upstream channel and several downstream channels between each subscriber circuit and network NoAbstract

Patent Assignee: (FUJI-) FUJITSU COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS KK; (FUIT) FUJITSU LTD

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
JP 5145644	A	930611	9328 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): JP 91303654 (911120)

... has one upstream channel and several downstream channels between each subscriber circuit and network NoAbstract

Index Terms: VOICE MULTIPLEX CONNECT SYSTEM ONE UPSTREAM CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL SUBSCRIBER CIRCUIT NETWORK NOABSTRACT

11/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

009108370 WPI Acc No: 92-235800/29

XRPX Acc No: N92-179545 *Image available*

Network management interface with internal DSD - uniquely assigns poll address for communication selection of network manager which is operative to establish communication by transmitting poll address over single communication channel; DIGITAL SHARING DEVICE

Patent Assignee: (CODE-) CODEX CORP

Author (Inventor): COIA R W; KAMMERER G A; PIEKARSKI P M

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 494746	A2	920715	9229	(Basic)
US 5210530	A	930511	9320	
EP 494746	A3	950111	9538	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 638297 (910104)

Applications (CC, No, Date): EP 92300082 (920106); EP 92300082 (920106)

...Abstract (US): The apparatus for interfacing the network manager to the network of communication devices includes subapparatus of each communication device. The network of communication devices is coupleable together in a daisy chain through the input and output ports thereof to form the single communication channel. The input port receives and transmits signals from and to the single communications channel upstream of its position in the daisy chain. The output port receives and transmits signals from and to the single communications channel downstream of its position in the daisy chain...

11/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

009027287 WPI Acc No: 92-154647/19

XRPX Acc No: N92-115543

Local area network with reduced hardware - has communication channel used between adjacent stations different from upstream and downstream NoAbstract Dwg 1/17

Patent Assignee: (MITQ) MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 4091536	A	920325	9219	(Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): JP 90209501 (900807)

Local area network with reduced hardware...

...has communication channel used between adjacent stations different from upstream and downstream NoAbstract Dwg 1/17

Index Terms: LOCAL AREA NETWORK REDUCE HARDWARE COMMUNICATE CHANNEL ADJACENT STATION UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM NOABSTRACT

11/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

008447494 WPI Acc No: 90-334494/44

XRPX Acc No: N90-255706 *Image available*

Data communication by-pass appts. for use in conjunction with ADM -
includes craft order wire alarm monitoring watchdog timer for
re-provision of associated time slot multiplexer

Patent Assignee: (ALCA-) ALCATEL NA INC; (ALCA-) ALCATEL NA; (ALCA-)
ALCATEL NV

Author (Inventor): AFIFY M E; TYRRELL R E; AFIFTY M E; TYRRELI R E

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
US 4964095	A	901016	9044	(Basic)
EP 397196	A	901114	9046	
AU 9054687	A	901115	9102	
CA 2016638	A	901112	9106	
EP 397196	A3	920422	9329	
CA 2016638	C	940510	9424	
EP 397196	B1	950201	9509	
DE 69016493	E	950316	9516	
ES 2070947	T3	950616	9531	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 351389 (890512)

Applications (CC, No, Date): EP 90108916 (900511); EP 90108916 (900511); EP
90108916 (900511); CA 2016638 (900511); EP 90108916 (900511); DE 616493
(900511); EP 90108916 (900511)

...Abstract (Basic): Thus, one or more low speed channels are bypassed through the time slot multiplexer from the east high speed interface to the west high speed interface regardless of their previous interconnections under the prior control of the network controller. This provides for continued communications for each selected low speed channel when a non-redundant network controller is operating in a failed mode...

...Abstract (EP): A low speed channel bypass apparatus for use with an add/drop multiplexer (24), the add/drop multiplexer (24) having an east high speed interface (26) for receipt of a high speed communication channel comprising a plurality of lower speed channels, a west high speed interface (28) for transmitting the high speed channel downstream, a time slot multiplexer (52) interconnected between the east high speed interface (26) and the west high speed interface (28), the time slot multiplexer (52) having means (56) for removing one or more low speed channels from the high speed channel and for adding one or more low speed channels to the high speed channel as well as means for interconnecting east low speed channels to west low speed channels, a non-redundant network controller (56) interconnected with the time slot multiplexer (52) for directing the adding and removing of low speed channels by the time slot multiplexer (52) for directing the adding and removing of low speed channels by the time slot multiplexer (52) with respect to the high speed channels, wherein the bypass apparatus comprises: A) means (46) for monitoring the operation of the network controller, said means (46) generating a status signal for suspending operation of the non-redundant network controller (56) if said means (46) determines that the network controller (56) is operating in a failed mode; and B) means (50), sensing the network controller status signal, for reprogramming the time slot multiplexer (52) upon detection of the network controller monitoring means status signal, so as to connect one or more east low speed channels to west low speed channels; whereby one or more low speed channels are bypassed through the time slot multiplexer (52) from the east high speed interface (26) to the west high speed interface (28) regardless of their previous

interconnections under the prior control of the non-redundant network controller (56), thereby providing for continued communications for each selected low speed channel when the non-redundant network controller (56) is operating in a failed mode...

11/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

008382671 WPI Acc No: 90-269672/36

Related WPI Accession(s): 93-145543

XRPX Acc No: N90-208704 *Image available*

Local area network communication system - modulation optimised for burst and continuous communication respectively on transmitting and receiving buses

Patent Assignee: (FIRS-) FIRST PACIFIC NETWO; (FIRS-) FIRST PACIFIC NETWORKS INC

Author (Inventor): LONG J C; McNAMARA R P; MURPHY T P; MURPHY T

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 385695	A	900905	9036	(Basic)
CA 2009713	A	900831	9046	
JP 3034645	A	910214	9113	
CN 1045318	A	900912	9121	
US 5084903	A	920128	9207	
US 5088111	A	920211	9209	
EP 385695	A3	920527	9331	
EP 385695	B1	960131	9609	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 317214 (890228); US 317213 (890228); US 631760 (901221)

Applications (CC,No,Date): EP 90302020 (900226); EP 90302020 (900226); EP 90302020 (900226)

...Abstract (Basic): A communications network (10) has one broadband communications channel or transmitting bus (12U) for passing information upstream to a head end (14) and a second broadband channel or receiving bus (12D) for passing information downstream from the head end (14) to remote nodes (16, 18) coupled to both channels.4 Modulation of signals applied on transmitting bus is optimised for...

...Abstract (US): The communication network has a first broadband communications channel or transmitting bus and a second broadband communications channel or receiving bus. The communications channel is for passing information upstream to a head end and the second channel is for passing information downstream from the head end to remote nodes. All nodes of the system are coupled to both the first and the second communications channel...

...The communication network has a first broadband communications channel or transmitting bus and a second broadband communications channel or receiving bus. The first broadband communications channel passes information upstream to a head end employing an offset quadrature phase shift keyed (OQPSK) modulator in bursts, and the second broadband communications channel passes information downstream from the head end to remote nodes in a continuous bit stream. All nodes of the system are coupled to both the first communications channel...

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

004679455 WPI Acc No: 86-182797/28
XRPX Acc No: N86-136419

Full-duplex split-speed data communication unit for remote DTE has asynchronous I-O interface network, telephone line interface network and communication processor; DATA TERMINAL

Patent Assignee: (DATA-) DATA RACE INC

Author (Inventor): STAPLES L E

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
US 4597073	A	860624	8628 (Basic)

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 770146 (850827)

...Abstract (Basic): In addition, the communication processor provides data compression for the high -speed channel , and error checking and retransmission for both the high speed and low speed channels . The DCE telephone line interface network is switchable between Host and DTE modes. @9pp Dwg.No 1/2@

11/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

004137999 WPI Acc No: 84-283539/46
XRPX Acc No: N84-211632

Digital data transmission system adjusts clock phase at instants of selected external clock transition within time window

Patent Assignee: (IBMC) IBM CORP

Author (Inventor): PILOST D

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week
EP 124674	A	841114	8446 (Basic)
JP 59202751	A	841116	8501
EP 124674	B	870805	8731
DE 3372897	G	870910	8737

Priority Data (CC No Date): EP 83430015 (830427)

Applications (CC,No,Date): JP 8442248 (840307)

...Abstract (EP): A synchronisation method for adapting data transmissions between a plurality of low -speed data terminals (DTEs 13,18) and one high -speed transmission channel (32), characterised in that it applies to a network wherein said low-speed terminals include external clocks (CKs) and are connected to said high -speed channel through a modem (38) provided with an internal clock of the type comprising a phase-locked oscillator (PLO), said terminals being connected to the modem...

11/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 1996 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00719684

Instantaneous single-stage steam generator.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

R.E.A. s.n.c. di Sassi e Baudin & C., (1889950), Via Molino della Splua, 6, I-10028 Trofarello (Turin), (IT), (applicant designated states:

BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;LI)

AUTHOR (Inventor):

Sassi, Stefano, Strada Genova No. 131/Ter, I-10024 Moncalieri (Turin),
(IT)

Sassi, Virginio, Strada Genova No. 131/Ter, I-10024 Moncalieri (Turin),
(IT)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Robba, Eugenio et al (40981), Studio "INTERPATENT" via Caboto 35, I-10129
Turin, (IT)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 681141 A1 951108 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95100832 950123;

PRIORITY DATA (CC, No, Date): IT 94TO355 940504

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Italian

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; LI

INTL PAT CLASS: F22B-001/28; F22B-027/16;

WORD COUNT: 165

...ABSTRACT: A1

An aluminium plate (1) is disclosed, with outside resistances (3) and a network (5) of inside channels with two upstream pre-chambers (7) and (9) and one downstream compensation chamber (11); the first pre-chamber (7) is provided with an injector (13) formed by a drilled pipe (15) with a plurality of radially...

...coming from the first pre-chamber (7) at a suitable temperature for said evaporation; afterwards, a series of channels (21) is provided to form a network (5) allowing said fluid (water and gaseous substance) to be transformed into steam; said transformation occurring due to the continuous temperature increase to which said fluid is subject when ascending in the plate; at the end of the network (5) a compensation chamber (11) groups the outputs of network (5) together and conveys everything to a single passage (23) through an adequate compensation plenum chamber (25). (see image in original document)

11/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 1996 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00535838

Network management interface with internal DSD.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

CODEX CORPORATION, (604592), 20 Cabot Boulevard, Mansfield Massachusetts
02048-1193, (US), (applicant designated states: BE;DE;FR;GB)

AUTHOR (Inventor):

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, (US)

Coia, Robert W., 19 Moran Street, North Attleboro, Massachusetts 02760,
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Piekarski, Paul M., 29 Hope Road, Cranston, Rhode Island 02921, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Dunlop, Hugh Christopher et al (59551), Motorola European Intellectual
Property Operations Jays Close Viables Industrial Estate, Basingstoke,
Hampshire RG22 4PD, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 494746 A2 920715 (Basic)
EP 494746 A3 950111

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92300082 920106;

PRIORITY DATA (CC, No, Date): US 638297 910104

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; DE; FR; GB

INTL PAT CLASS: H04L-012/48; H04L-012/26; H04L-012/06;

WORD COUNT: 228

...ABSTRACT: A2

Apparatus for interfacing a network manager to a network of communication devices over a single communications channel of a plurality of signals is disclosed. Each communication device of the network is uniquely assigned a poll address for communication selection by the network manager which is operative to establish communication with a communication device of the network by transmitting the poll address thereof over the single communication channel. The network of communication devices are coupleable together in a daisy chain through input and output port circuits thereof to form the single communications channel. The input port circuit of each communications device receives and transmits signals from and to the single communications channel upstream of its position in the daisy chain and the output port circuit of each receives and transmits signals from and to the single communications channel downstream of its position in the daisy chain. In addition, the input port circuit of the communication device in the first position of the daisy chain is coupleable to the network manager for receiving signals, including the poll address, therefrom and for transmitting signals thereto. Each communication device further includes a control circuit which is coupleable...

...port circuits thereof for governing the receiving and transmitting operations of each based on the poll address transmitted over the single communications channel by the network manager.

11/3.K/15 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00398321

Communication system.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

FIRST PACIFIC NETWORKS, INC., (1202620), 1170 Kifer Road, Sunnyvale, California 94086, (US), (applicant designated states:
DE;FR;GB;IT;NL;SE)

AUTHOR (Inventor):

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Murphy, Timothy P.y, 1074 Morton Court, Mountain View, California 94040, (US)

Long, James C., 825 Maria Lane, Sunnyvale, California 94086, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Jones, Ian et al (32444), W.P. THOMSON & CO. Celcon House 289-293 High Holborn, London WC1V 7HU, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 385695 A2 900905 (Basic)
EP 385695 A3 920527

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90302020 900226;

PRIORITY DATA (CC, No, Date): US 317213 890228; US 317214 890228

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL; SE

INTL PAT CLASS: H04L-027/00; H04L-012/28;

WORD COUNT: 160

...ABSTRACT: A2

A communication network (10,310) having a first broadband communications channel or transmitting bus (12U,312U) and a second broadband communications channel or receiving bus (12D,312D) wherein the first broadband communications channel (12U, 312U) is for passing information

upstream to a head end (14, 314) and the second broadband communications channel (12D, 312D) is for passing information downstream from the head end (14, 314) to remote nodes (16, 18, 316, 318). All nodes of the system are coupled to both the first communications...

11/3,K/16 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00392996

Data communication bypass apparatus and method.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

ALCATEL N.V., (829134), Strawinskyalaan 341, (World Trade Center), NL-1077
XX Amsterdam, (NL), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

AUTHOR (Inventor):

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(US)

Afify, Manal Elfayed, 4210 Lynn Point Lane, Apt. L, Raleigh, N.C. 27613,
(US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Pohl, Herbert, Dipl.-Ing et al (38131), Alcatel SEL AG Patent- und
Lizenzwesen Postfach 30 09 29, D-70449 Stuttgart, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 397196 A2 901114 (Basic)
EP 397196 A3 920422
EP 397196 B1 950201

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90108916 900511;

PRIORITY DATA (CC, No, Date): US 351389 890512

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTL PAT CLASS: H04J-003/14; H04J-003/08;

WORD COUNT: 150

...ABSTRACT: A2

A low speed channel bypass apparatus is described for reprovisioning the time slot multiplexer (52) associated with an add/drop multiplexer so as to insure that particular low speed channel (s) within a high speed channel are passed through the add/drop multiplexer via the time slot multiplexer (52) when the operation of an associated non-redundant network controller (56) is determined to be faulty. The low speed channels bypass apparatus is particularly directed for use with a high speed channel conforming to the synchronous optical network communication standard (SONET). A watchdog timer (46) is used to monitor the performance of the non-redundant network controller (56). The watchdog timer (46) when timed out not only associated reprovisioning apparatus (50) to instruct the time slot multiplexer (52) to connect through selected channel (s) from the east high speed interface (26) to the west high speed interface (28). (see image in original document)

11/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03827742

DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 04-192842 [JP 4192842 A]
PUBLISHED: July 13, 1992 (19920713)

INVENTOR(s) : TSUTSUI KOJI
APPLICANT(s) : NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO. : 02-321194 [JP 90321194]
FILED: November 27, 1990 (19901127)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1284, Vol. 16, No. 517, Pg. 101,
October 23, 1992 (19921023)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: The system is constituted of a pattern generating circuit 1, an INS network circuit, two selecting circuits 2, a phase difference deciding circuit 3, and two buffer circuits 4. In such a state, a high speed data signal...

... N folds of a prescribed speed is divided into N and allocated and inputted to N circuits, a delay difference in a public transmission circuit network of the data signal is absorbed, and by this absorption, N pieces of signals whose phases coincide with each other are synthesized and an output signal corresponding to the high speed data signal is obtained. In such a way, a difference the delay quantity between channels is eliminated, and the data signal of a high speed can be transmitted by using plural circuits of a low speed channel .

11/3,K/18 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03815396

CHANNEL ALLOCATING SYSTEM FOR HIGH SPEED DIGITAL CIRCUIT

PUB. NO.: 04-180496 [JP 4180496 A]
PUBLISHED: June 26, 1992 (19920626)
INVENTOR(s) : MORIYAMA ATSUSHI
APPLICANT(s) : NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-309596 [JP 90309596]
FILED: November 15, 1990 (19901115)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1278, Vol. 16, No. 492, Pg. 109,
October 12, 1992 (19921012)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: When a telephone system 120 transmits to a dedicated network , a controller 11 of an exchange selects a free circuit 101 from voice circuits, transmits a low speed side circuit number 201 to a controller 21 of a multiplexing device 2 through a control signal path 5, selects and allocates a free channel 601 of a high speed side circuit and transmits to a controller 71 of a multiplexing device 7 placed opposite each other through a control signal path 9. The controller 71 allocates the channel 601 of the high speed side circuit to a low speed side circuit 701 based on received information. When allocation completion is returned to the controller 11 of the exchange 1, the telephone system 120 and the selected circuit 101 are connected. When talking is ended and the low speed side circuit becomes free, the channel of the corresponding high speed side circuit is released and is made free. Since the channel allocation of the arbitrary high speed side circuit is executed, the dedicated network can be constructed efficiently.

11/3,K/19 (Item 3 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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03726436

LOCAL AREA NETWORK

PUB. NO.: 04-091536 [JP 4091536 A]
PUBLISHED: March 25, 1992 (19920325)
INVENTOR(s): NAKATSUKA SHIGEO
YOKOYA TETSUYA
SATO HIROYUKI
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-209501 [JP 90209501]
FILED: August 07, 1990 (19900807)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1232, Vol. 16, No. 318, Pg. 63, July 13, 1992 (19920713)

ABSTRACT

...CONSTITUTION: In the multiplexed transmission system of onedirection ring type local area network , communication channels A1, A3, A5, B2, B4, and B6 used between each adjacent stations SU1-SU8 are provided separately from the channels used for reception on the upstream side and channels used for transmission from the downstream side and the channels A1, A3, A5, B2, B4, and B6 are used as effective channels. Since the communication among the stations SU1-SU8 can be performed by means...

11/3,K/20 (Item 4 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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02078395

MULTIPLE EXCHANGE SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 61-292495 [JP 61292495 A]
PUBLISHED: December 23, 1986 (19861223)
INVENTOR(s): KATO MASABUMI
ABE SHUNJI
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 60-120569 [JP 85120569]
FILED: June 05, 1985 (19850605)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 508, Vol. 11, No. 154, Pg. 150, May 19, 1987 (19870519)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To reduce an increase of a calling loss rate and a deterioration of a processing efficiency by providing low speed time switches at both ends of a high speed channel network in a time division exchange system, and rearranging the data of a low speed calling on the same respective phases of a high speed...

14/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI
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009981851 WPI Acc No: 94-249565/30
XRPX Acc No: N94-197091 *Image available*

Fast packet cell communications system for cable television - has dynamic adaptive polling arrangement to provide fair resource allocation for transmission of voice signals without variable buffering delays; ATM OPTICAL LAN

Patent Assignee: (COMT-) COM 21 INC; (COMT-) COM21 INC

Author (Inventor): BARAN P

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9416534	A2	940721	9430	(Basic)
AU 9459589	A	940815	9442	
WO 9416534	A3	940929	9518	
US 5425027	A	950613	9529	
EP 677233	A1	951018	9546	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 373 (930104)

Applications (CC,No,Date): WO 93US12520 (931221); EP 94905497 (931221); WO 93US12520 (931221); AU 9459589 (931221); WO 93US12520 (931221)

; ATM OPTICAL LAN

...Abstract (Basic): The system also includes a downstream communications channel to convey downstream cell packets from the FTU/headend processor to each of the slave units. Finally an upstream communications channel transmits up-stream cell packets from each slave unit to the FTU/headend processor. The processor uses a program to poll the slaves during each transmission cycle, and...

...Abstract (US): The cable system includes a downstream communications channel to convey downstream packet cells from the FTU/headend processor to each of the slave units. An up-stream communications channel transmits up-stream packet cells from each the slave unit to the FTU/headend processor. The FTU/headend processor includes a program to poll the slave units during...

14/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI
(c)1996 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

008963173 WPI Acc No: 92-090442/12
XRPX Acc No: N92-067940 *Image available*

Local registration system for mobile communication network - holds location identifier in mobile station and in fixed register showing local registration area containing mobile station

Patent Assignee: (NITE) NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CORP; (NITE) NTT MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK INC

Author (Inventor): ONOE S; ; UMEDA N; YAMAGUTI H; YASUDA S

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 475865	A	920318	9212	(Basic)
JP 4123533	A	920423	9223	
EP 475865	A3	930303	9349	
US 5361396	A	941101	9443	

Priority Data (CC No Date): JP 90244575 (900914)

Applications (CC,No,Date): EP 91420322 (910912); EP 91420322 (910912); US

757729 (910911); US 117879 (930907)

Local registration system for mobile communication network -

Index Terms: LOCAL REGISTER SYSTEM MOBILE COMMUNICATE NETWORK HOLD LOCATE

IDENTIFY MOBILE STATION FIX REGISTER LOCAL CONTAIN MOBILE STATION

...Abstract (Basic): The fixed network holds a paging table listing the cells for each group for each identifier. Paging information is transmitted by radio to a mobile station via base...

...Abstract (US): USE - Balancing upstream traffic in control channel with downstream traffic. Reducing traffic density for location updating in particular zones...

14/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI

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007805071 WPI Acc No: 89-070183/10

XRPX Acc No: N89-053578 *Image available*

Drop-insert processing circuit for broadband subscriber network - has single shift register, clock signal generator, low speed data insertion control circuit and low speed data dropping circuit; OPTICAL LOOP MULTIPLEX

Patent Assignee: (FUIT) FUJITSU LTD

Author (Inventor): TANIGUCHI A; OHTSUKA T; NAITOU H; KONDO R

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 305992	A	890308	8910	(Basic)
JP 1060035	A	890307	8915	
US 4935920	A	900619	9027	
CA 1291831	C	911105	9151	
EP 305992	B1	940817	9432	
DE 3851109	G	940922	9437	

Priority Data (CC No Date): JP 87215095 (870831)

Applications (CC, No, Date): DE 3851109 (880831); EP 88114191 (880831); EP 88114191 (880831); US 238046 (880830); EP 88114191 (880831)

Drop-insert processing circuit for broadband subscriber network -

Index Terms: DROP INSERT PROCESS CIRCUIT BROADBAND SUBSCRIBER NETWORK ;

...Abstract (Basic): f. clock signal. A low speed data insertion control (73) inserts, in response to the l.f. clock signal and a data insertion control signal, low speed data into a channel , specified by the data insertion control signal in the high speed data passing through the shift register...

...l.f. clock signal, low speed data from the shift register. The l.f. clock signal has one enable period corresp. to one of the channels in the frame of the high speed data and synch. with at least one of the outputs of the low speed data dropping circuit...

...USE/ADVANTAGE - Sync. optical network (SONET). Reduced scale and simplified control. @ (19pp Dwg. No. 7/12) @

...Abstract (US): The high speed data has a frame consisting of a number of channels , and each channel is synchronous with a high-frequency clock signal. The drop/insert processing circuit comprises a clock signal generating circuit (71) a shift...

...signal; the low speed data insertion control means (73) inserts, in response to the low-frequency clock signal and a data insertion control signal, the low speed data into a channel , specified by the data

insertion control signal, in the high speed data passing through the shift register; and the low speed data dropping circuit (74) drops in response to the low-frequency clock signal, low speed...

...Abstract (EP): A drop/insert processing circuit for dropping low speed data from high speed data or inserting low speed data into high speed data, said high speed data having a frame consisting of a plurality of channels, each channel being synchronous with a high-frequency clock signal, and said drop/insert processing circuit comprising: a clock signal generating circuit (71,85) for...

...low-frequency clock signal, low speed data from the shift register; said low-frequency clock signal having one enable period corresponding to one of said channels in the frame of said high speed data and being synchronous with at least one of the outputs of said low speed data dropping means; said clock signal generating circuit and said...

...and shifting high speed data in response to said high-frequency clock signal, characterised in that: the insertion control means is arranged for inserting said low speed data into a channel specified by said data insertion control signal; said low speed data insertion control means (73,82,83; 92,95; 121,123) comprises a plurality of control circuits (83-1, 83-2, ..., and 83-n, 95...).

14/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 351)
 DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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004817007 WPI Acc No: 86-320348/49

XRAM Acc No: C86-138477

Filtration and reverse osmosis cell has compressed housing halves sepd. by flow guide plate with meander channels; PTFE POLYVINYLDENE CHLORIDE Patent Assignee: (VERF-) INST VERFAHRENSTECH; (KOHL/) KOHLHEB R; (TEHO-) ; (AMAF-) AMAFILTER MEMBRANTE

Author (Inventor): KOHLHEB R

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 203318	A	861203	8649	(Basic)
DE 3519060	A	861204	8650	
JP 62030503	A	870209	8711	
HU T44445	A	880328	8818	
EP 203318	B	891025	8943	
US 4861476	A	890829	8944	
DE 3666532	G	891130	8949	

Priority Data (CC No Date): DE 3519060 (850528); EP 86104636 (860404); DE 804636 (800404)

Applications (CC, No, Date): JP 86123204 (860528); US 867578 (860528)

...Abstract (Basic): a filtrate outlet (18) leaves centrally. On the filtrate side the membrane contacts a porous support layer, pref. made of sintered material with a surface network of filtrate collector grooves. On the opposite side the membrane contacts a flow guide plate (7) in whose face are cut channels (6) interlocked with...

...Abstract (EP): downstream with respect to the diaphragm-type filter element, comprises a discharge pipe for the filtrate, whereat a porous supporting member sits close to the downstream side and a flow conducting plate comprising a channel sits close to the upstream side of the diaphragm-type filter element, whereat the channel is connected fluid-perviously at one end to the feed pipe and at the other end to the discharge pipe for the concentrated fluid, characterised...

14/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI

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003819957 WPI Acc No: 83-816203/46

XRPX Acc No: N83-203790

De-centralised CATV communication system has head end re-broadcasting messages only if frame verifier code is correct

Patent Assignee: (GENN) GENERAL INSTRUMENT CORP

Author (Inventor): MCNAMARA R P; FEIERTAG R J; ENNIS G B; BAUER R K

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 93549	A	831109	8346	(Basic)
AU 8314069	A	831103	8350	
NO 8301527	A	831121	8402	
DK 8301920	A	831219	8406	
FI 8301397	A	831230	8407	
JP 59040786	A	840306	8415	
ES 8403685	A	840616	8431	
ES 8407639	A	841216	8509	
US 4533948	A	850806	8534	
CA 1214865	A	861202	8701	
CA 1219332	A	870317	8715	
EP 93549	B	870624	8725	
DE 3372250	G	870730	8731	
DK 170388	B	950814	9538	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 373765 (820430)

Applications (CC, No, Date): DK 831920 (830428); EP 83302286 (830421); JP 8377344 (830430)

Abstract (Basic): A two way cable television (CATV) communication system has upstream and downstream data channel (s). A first communication apparatus for transmitting a message on the system at a first node can store message data, generate a frame verifier code and then transmit a message containing both on an upstream data channel

...Abstract (US): The arrangement uses a CATV system to provide bidirectional data transport service between any two points within the CATV system. The headend receives an upstream message and selectively rebroadcasts such message on the downstream portion of the spectrum. System intelligence is thus distributed throughout the system as serve and subscriber nodes can be located anywhere in the CATV network .

...Abstract (EP): A CATV system comprising a cable network having a plurality of nodes to each of which is connected an apparatus for sending and/or receiving messages transmitted via the network and a headend apparatus to which all messages placed on the network by source nodes are sent and which is operable to re-broadcast messages for receipt by destination nodes, each network node having associated therewith a key identifying that node, characterised in that each source node apparatus comprises: means for sending a request for network access to said headend apparatus; means for receiving an encrypted access code from the headend apparatus; means for decrypting the encrypted access code with the...

...insert a frame verifier code into each message frame that is sent at a

point in each such message frame that precedes at least a portion thereof; and further characterised in that headend apparatus comprises: means responsive to an access request received from a source node to generate an access code, means for encrypting the access code by use of the key identifying the source node; means for placing the encrypted access code on the network for transmission to the source node, means responsive to the access code to generate a frame verifier code for each message frame received from the source node that corresponds to the frame verifier code in the received message frame, means for comparing the frame verifier code inserted in each message frame received from a source node with a corresponding frame verifier code generated in the headend apparatus, said comparison means providing an inhibit signal if the compared frame verifier codes do not match, and means operable to re-broadcast each received message frame onto the network and responsive to an inhibit signal to inhibit broadcasting of the portion of the message frame that followed the frame verifier code that gave rise

14/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:DERWENT WPI

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003627458 WPI Acc No: 83-H5661K/23

XRPX Acc No: N83-098335

Cellular radio network data traffic management method in which main station allocates free up-link channel to selected terminal; MOBILE

Patent Assignee: (TRTT) TELECOM RADIOELEC TEL SA; (PHIG) NV PHILIPS
GLOEILAMPEN

Author (Inventor): FLOTTE P; LECIERC D

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 80232	A	830601	8323	(Basic)
FR 2517146	A	830527	8326	
JP 58094246	A	830604	8328	
DK 8205116	A	830718	8335	
US 4484353	A	841120	8449	
EP 80232	B	870318	8711	
DE 3275792	G	870423	8717	

Priority Data (CC No Date): FR 8121777 (811120)

Applications (CC, No, Date): US 442546 (821118); EP 82201452 (821117)

Cellular radio network data traffic management method in which main station allocates free up-link channel to selected terminal

Index Terms: CELLULAR RADIO NETWORK DATA TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT METHOD MAIN STATION ALLOCATE FREE UP LINK CHANNEL SELECT TERMINAL

...Abstract (EP): C1,C2...) connecting each one of the terminal stations (11, T12..., T1m), (T21, T22...,T2n)... to the base station (1) of the cell via an upstream and a downstream channel , these two channels being capable of transmitting signalling elements together with the information stream, this method being intended to grant from the base station which transmits a signalling elements S0 in the downstream channel of each radio link whose upstream channel becomes free, the authorization to use the upstream channel of said radio link to one of a plurality of terminal stations which ask for this authorization and which transmit in the upstream channel requests in time frames to use this upstream channel , the base station receiving said requests and giving to the terminal station whose request is error-free the authorization to borrow the upstream channel , characterized in that the information stream to be conveyed

has several priority levels, said requests to use the upstream channel are made in the call time frames (D-SP, D-P, D-NP) each one assigned to a priority level subsequent to a lower order...

...a- if the received signal is an error-free request, the base station transmits a signalling element S3 to grant the authorization to use the upstream channel to the terminal station that has transmitted the request, b - if the received signal corresponds to several simultaneous requests, the base station transmits a first...

14/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:DERWENT WPI
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003103287 WPI Acc No: 81-L3336D/44

High speed serial data transmission system has signal transmitted sample-by-sample to lower speed channels for subsequent collation at using sub-message identifying signals

Patent Assignee: (AMTT) AT & T TECHNOLOGIES INC; (AMTT) BELL TELEPHONE LAB INC; (AMTT) WESTERN ELECTRIC CO INC

Author (Inventor): SEIDEL H

Patent Family:

CC Number	Kind	Date	Week	
GB 2074420	A	811028	8144	(Basic)
FR 2480538	A	811016	8147	
NL 8101812	A	811102	8148	
SE 8102113	A	811116	8149	
DE 3114066	A	820225	8209	
US 4383316	A	830510	8321	
CA 1160776	A	840117	8408	
GB 2074420	B	850213	8507	
SE 459219	B	890612	8926	
DE 3114066	C2	930923	9338	
NL 191301	B	941201	9502	

Priority Data (CC No Date): US 140312 (800414)

Applications (CC, No, Date): NL 811812 (810413); GB 8111292 (810410); DE 3114066 (810408)

Index Terms: HIGH SPEED SERIAL DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM SIGNAL TRANSMIT SAMPLE SAMPLE LOWER SPEED CHANNEL SUBSEQUENT COLLATE SUB MESSAGE IDENTIFY SIGNAL

...Abstract (Basic): from the originating end to a first central office, from which the lower-speed channels may be routed over separate paths in the switched telephone network to a last central office...

...Abstract (GB): sample and sequentially to a plurality of lower-speed channels at least one of which is different in length from another, the transmission on the low -speed channels being in a format including channel start and number markers, and, at the terminating end, temporarily storing signals receiving over the lower-speed channels according to the channel start and number...

14/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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02211333
CONTROL INFORMATION TRANSFER SYSTEM IN SYNCHRONIZING COMMUNICATION NETWORK

PUB. NO.: 62-128233 [JP 62128233 A]
PUBLISHED: June 10, 1987 (19870610)
INVENTOR(s): KAMEI SABURO
SHIMIZU TAKAFUMI
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 60-267678 [JP 85267678]
FILED: November 28, 1985 (19851128)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 557, Vol. 11, No. 351, Pg. 19,
November 17, 1987 (19871117)

CONTROL INFORMATION TRANSFER SYSTEM IN SYNCHRONIZING COMMUNICATION NETWORK

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To attain a flexible and dynamic node control while reducing a channel capacity assigned to the node control by providing a low speed control information section in a short frame in a super-frame corresponding to each node of a communication network.

...

... frames in frames 1-1-1-N, and each short frame consists of a frame pattern bit 7, a control information part 6 and a high speed channel part 8. In this case, the control information part 6 is constituted as a low speed channel and extracts and edits a control data from plural short frames addressed to itself repeated at every 125.mu.s, for example. Data terminals 4

14/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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01587143
EXCHANGE OF TWO OPTICAL LOOPS

PUB. NO.: 60-065643 [JP 60065643 A]
PUBLISHED: April 15, 1985 (19850415)
INVENTOR(s): SEO TOMIHIDE
OKASHITA KAZUHIRO
HARIMOTO KOUICHI
MATSUMOTO TAKASHI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 58-173604 [JP 83173604]
FILED: September 20, 1983 (19830920)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 336, Vol. 09, No. 201, Pg. 68, August
17, 1985 (19850817)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To reduce the hardware quantity at an interface section by accommodating a CPU and an input/output device in a high -speed optical loop and a channel system device and a signal processor to a low -speed optical loop respectively and controlling the information by a communication controller between the devices...

... inter-device communication controller IECC30 performing communication control between loop control and other loop device are connected to the high-speed optical loop 10. A network NW, a signal processor STE and the IECC30 are connected to the low-speed optical cable 20 and input/output

information is transmitted in the...

File 2:INSPEC 1969-1996/Mar W3
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File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM) 1970-1996/Apr W3
 (c) 1996 Engineering Info. Inc.
File 6:NTIS 64-1996/May W3
 Comp. & distr. 1996 NTIS, US Dept of Commerce
File 239:MathSci(R) 1940-1996/Apr
 (c) 1996 American Mathematical Society
File 144:Pascal 1973-1996/Feb
 (c) 1996 INIST/CNRS
File 77:Conference Papers Index 1973-1996/Mar
 (c) 1996 Cambridge Sci Abs
File 434:SciSearch(R) 1974-1996/Mar W2
 (c) 1996 Inst for Sci Info
File 108:Aerospace Database 1962-1996/Mar
 (c) 1996 AIAA
File 233:Microcomputer Abstracts(TM) 1981-1996/Mar
 (c) 1996 Learned Inform. Inc.
File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-1996/Feb B2
 (c)format only 1996 Knight-Ridder Info
File 62:SPIN(R) 1975-1996/Feb B2
 (c) 1996 American Institute of Physics
File 14:Mechanical Engineering Abs 1973-1996/Apr
 (c) 1996 Cambridge Sci Abs
File 35:Dissertation Abstracts Online 1861-1996/Mar
 (c) 1996 UMI
File 202:Information Science Abs. 1966-1996/Jan
 (c) 1996 IFI/Plenum Data Corp.

Set	Items	Description
S1	4162	(UPSTREAM OR UP() STREAM OR HIGH() SPEED) (10N) CHANNEL?
S2	2225	(LOW() SPEED OR DOWNSTREAM? OR DOWN() STREAM?) (10N) CHANNEL?
S3	4220	(DUPLICATE OR REDUND? OR REPETITIOUS) (5N) DATA
S4	1	S1(S)S2(S)S3
S5	935321	LAN OR WAN OR (LOCAL OR WIDE) () AREA() NETWORK? OR NETWORK? - OR INTERNET
S6	0	S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S5
S7	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S5
S8	1	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S9	80	S1 AND S2 AND S5
S10	79	S9 NOT PY=1996
S11	63	S1(S)S2(S)S5
S12	1	S11 NOT S10
S13	62	S11 NOT PY=1996
S14	17	S10 NOT S11
S15	1	S12 NOT S8

13/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5034120 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9510-6210R-028, C9510-6130M-017

Title: Local distribution for interactive multimedia TV to the home

Author(s): Harman, D.D.; Huang, G.; Im, G.-H.; Nguyen, M.-H.; Werner, J.-J.; Wong, M.K.

Author Affiliation: AT&T Bell Labs., Middletown, NJ, USA

Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol.2417 p.280-92

Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA

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Conference Title: Multimedia Computing and Networking 1995

Conference Sponsor: SPIE; Soc. Imaging Sci. & Technol

Conference Date: 6-8 Feb. 1995 Conference Location: San Jose, CA, USA

Language: English

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13/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4938690 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9506-6250F-043

Title: Slotted idle signal multiple access with collision detection for two-way centralized wireless communication networks

Author(s): Wu, G.; Mukumoto, K.; Fukuda, A.

Author Affiliation: Fac. of Eng., Shizuoka Univ., Japan

p.995-9 vol.2

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1993 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. 1974 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 0950 2

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 0950 2/93/\$3.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of ICC '93 - IEEE International Conference on Communications

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Commun. Soc.; IEEE Switzerland Sect

Conference Date: 23-26 May 1993 Conference Location: Geneva, Switzerland

Language: English

Copyright 1995, IEE

13/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4905017 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9504-6210L-116, C9504-5620L-037

Title: Implementation of a high performance wireless LAN

Author(s): McGibney, G.; Sesay, A.; McRory, J.; Morris, B.

Author Affiliation: TRlabs, Calgary, Alta., Canada

p.645-50

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1994 Country of Publication: USA xvii+674 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 1823 4

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 1823 4/94/\$4.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of 1994 3rd IEEE International Conference

on Universal Personal Communications

Conference Date: 27 Sept.-1 Oct. 1994 Conference Location: San Diego,
CA, USA

Language: English

Copyright 1995, IEE

13/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4893636 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9504-6220B-006

Title: Low speed data and analogue voice band subscriber line terminal for leased circuit

Author(s): Iwasaki, Y.

Journal: Toyo's Technical Bulletin no.51 p.23-6

Publication Date: Aug. 1994 Country of Publication: Japan

CODEN: TTGIES ISSN: 0386-7587

Language: Japanese

Copyright 1995, IEE

13/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4784834 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9411-6430D-014, C9411-7830-002

Title: Local distribution for interactive multimedia TV to the home

Author(s): Harman, D.D.; Huang, G.; Im, G.-H.; Nguyen, M.-H.; Werner, J.-J.; Wong, M.K.

Author Affiliation: AT&T Bell Labs., Middletown, NJ, USA

p.175-82

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1994 Country of Publication: USA viii+264 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 2076 X

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 2076 X/94/\$4.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of 1st IEEE International Workshop on Community Networking

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Commun. Soc.; ACM SIGCOMM; Internet Soc.; Smart Valley

Conference Date: 13-14 July 1994 Conference Location: San Francisco, CA, USA

Language: English

13/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4727872 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9409-6250F-064

Title: Slotted idle signal multiple access scheme for two-way centralized wireless communication networks

Author(s): Gang Wu; Mukumoto, K.; Fukuda, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. Eng., Shizuoka Univ., Hamamatsu, Japan

Journal: IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology vol.43, no.2 p. 345-52

Publication Date: May 1994 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: ITV TAB ISSN: 0018-9545

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0018-9545/94/\$04.00

Language: English

13/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4621315 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9404-6150M-021, C9404-5640-027
Title: Cycle compensation protocol: a fair protocol for the unidirectional twin-bus architecture
Author(s): Yean-Shiang Leu; Du, D.H.C.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Minnesota Univ., Minneapolis, MN, USA
Journal: IEEE Transactions on Computers vol.43, no.1 p.1-12
Publication Date: Jan. 1994 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: ITCOB4 ISSN: 0018-9340
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0018-9340/94/\$04.00
Language: English

13/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4549254 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9401-6260-217
Title: Upstream-FDMA/downstream-TDM optical fiber multiaccess network
Author(s): Shiozawa, T.; Shibutani, M.; Namiki, J.
Author Affiliation: NEC Corp., Kanagawa, Japan
Journal: Journal of Lightwave Technology vol.11, no.5-6 p.1034-9
Publication Date: May-June 1993 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: JLTEDG ISSN: 0733-8724
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0733-8724/93/\$03.00
Language: English

13/3/9 (Item 9 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4487543 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9311-6260-029
Title: Upstream-FDMA/downstream-TDM optical fiber multiaccess network
Author(s): Shiozawa, T.; Shibutani, M.; Namiki, J.
Author Affiliation: NEC Corp., Kanagawa, Japan
Conference Title: SUPERCOMM/ICC '92. Discovering a New World of Communications (Cat. No.92CH3132-8) p.105-9 vol.1
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: USA 4 vol.
(xxxv+xxxv+xxxv+xviii+1913) pp.
ISBN: 0 7803 0599 X
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: CH3132-8/0000-0105\$03.00
Conference Sponsor: IEEE
Conference Date: 14-18 June 1992 Conference Location: Chicago, IL, USA
Language: English

13/3/10 (Item 10 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

4430653 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9308-6150C-003, C9308-5620L-006

Title: A self-routing packet network via optical processing of the header
Author(s): Davidson, A.C.; Chaudhuri, S.K.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. & Comput. Eng., Waterloo Univ.,
Ont., Canada
Journal: European Transactions on Telecommunications and Related
Technologies vol.4, no.2 p.201-11
Publication Date: March-April 1993 **Country of Publication:** Italy
CODEN: ETTTET **ISSN:** 1120-3862
Language: English

13/3/11 (Item 11 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

04025487 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9201-6210L-003, C9201-5620L-004

Title: Multichannel buffer insertion ring LAN
Author(s): Palais, J.C.; Yuk, T.I.
Author Affiliation: Electr. Eng., Arizona State Univ., Tempe, AZ, USA
Journal: Computer Communications vol.14, no.8 p.443-50
Publication Date: Oct. 1991 **Country of Publication:** UK
CODEN: COCOD7 **ISSN:** 0140-3664
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0140-3664/91/008443-08\$3.00
Language: English

13/3/12 (Item 12 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03986354 INSPEC Abstract Number: B91064946, C91064421

Title: Cycle compensation protocol: a completely fair protocol for the
uni-directional twin-bus architecture
Author(s): Leu, Y.-S.; Du, D.H.C.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Minnesota Univ., Minneapolis,
MN, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings. 15th Conference on Local Computer Networks
(Cat. No.90TH0335-0) p.416-25
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA
Publication Date: 1990 **Country of Publication:** USA xiii+450 pp.
ISBN: 0 8186 2109 5
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0742-1303/90/0000-01416\$01.00
Conference Sponsor: IEEE
Conference Date: 30 Sept.-3 Oct. 1990 **Conference Location:**
Minneapolis, MN, USA
Language: English

13/3/13 (Item 13 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03832442 INSPEC Abstract Number: B91020194

Title: FDM packet multiple access network using coherent fibre optic
communication
Author(s): Leung, V.C.M.; Takawira, F.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. Eng., British Columbia Univ.,
Vancouver, BC, Canada
Conference Title: IEEE International Conference on Communications ICC '90
Including Supercomm Technical Sessions. SUPERCOMM ICC '90 Conference Record

(Cat. No.90CH2829-0) p.1648-52 vol.4
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1990 Country of Publication: USA 4 vol. xxx+1759 pp.
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: CH2829-0/90/0000-1648\$1.00
Conference Sponsor: IEEE; US Telephone Assoc.; Telecommun. Ind. Assoc
Conference Date: 16-19 April 1990 Conference Location: Atlanta, GA,
USA
Language: English

13/3/14 (Item 14 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03788382 INSPEC Abstract Number: B91004602
Title: Fibre in the local loop. A system study done in RACE project R1030
ACCESS
Author(s): Andersen, N.E.; Dahlqvist, I.; Gobl, G.; Eickhoff, W.; Socard, A.
Conference Title: International Conference on Integrated Broadband Services and Networks (Conf. Publ. No.329) p.211-19
Publisher: IEE, London, UK
Publication Date: 1990 Country of Publication: UK xiii+340 pp.
Conference Sponsor: IEE
Conference Date: 15-18 Oct. 1990 Conference Location: London, UK
Language: English

13/3/15 (Item 15 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03474421 INSPEC Abstract Number: B89071237
Title: A new optimal packing algorithm for telecommunications networks planning
Author(s): Bogdanowicz, Z.R.; Moore, T.G.
Author Affiliation: AT&T Bell Labs., Lincroft, NJ, USA
Journal: Computers & Mathematics with Applications vol.18, no.8 p.
739-44
Publication Date: 1989 Country of Publication: UK
CODEN: CMAPDK ISSN: 0097-4943
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0097-4943/89/\$3.00+0.00
Language: English

13/3/16 (Item 16 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03300403 INSPEC Abstract Number: B89011723, C89014091
Title: A home video bus system
Author(s): Yamazaki, H.; Ishiguro, D.; Nakatake, Y.; Minagawa, Y.; Honda, Y.; Yatsuboshi, F.
Author Affiliation: Mitsubishi Electr. Corp., Kamakura, Japan
Journal: IEEE Transactions on Consumer Electronics vol.34, no.3 p.
728-35
Publication Date: Aug. 1988 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: ITCEDA ISSN: 0098-3063
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: CH2564-3/88/0800-0728\$01.00

Conference Title: 1988 International Conference on Consumer Electronics
(ICCE '88)
Conference Sponsor: IEEE
Conference Date: 8-10 June 1988 Conference Location: Rosemount, IL,
USA
Language: English

13/3/17 (Item 17 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

03234179 INSPEC Abstract Number: B88067306
Title: Digital group demodulation system for multiple PSK carriers
Author(s): Ohsawa, T.; Namiki, J.
Author Affiliation: NEC Corp., Kanagawa, Japan
Journal: Journal of Spacecraft and Rockets vol.24, no.6 p.558-64
Publication Date: Nov.-Dec. 1987 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: JSCRAG ISSN: 0022-4650
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0022-4650/87/\$2.00+.50
Language: English

13/3/18 (Item 18 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02868141 INSPEC Abstract Number: B87028336, C87023169
Title: A VLSI approach to support LAPD in an ISDN exchange termination
Author(s): Kun, R.
Author Affiliation: Bell-Northern Res., Ottawa, Ont., Canada
Conference Title: IEEE International Conference on Communications '86.
ICC '86: 'Integrating the World Through Communications'. Conference Record
(Cat. No.86CH2314-3) p.760-5 vol.2
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1986 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol.xxiv+1931
pp.
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: CH2314-3/86/0000-0760\$01.00
Conference Sponsor: IEEE
Conference Date: 22-25 June 1986 Conference Location: Toronto, Ont.,
Canada
Language: English

13/3/19 (Item 19 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

02465145 INSPEC Abstract Number: B85037300
Title: CATV -the medium of choice for interactive residential data services
Author(s): Frezza, W.A.
Author Affiliation: Gen. Instrum. Corp., Hatboro, PA, USA
Conference Title: 1984 IEEE International Conference on Consumer Electronics. Digest of Technical Papers (Cat No. 84CH2016-4) p.136
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1984 Country of Publication: USA 289 pp.
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: CH2016-4/4/84/0000-0136\$01.00
Conference Sponsor: IEEE
Conference Date: 6-8 June 1984 Conference Location: Rosemont, IL, USA

Language: English

13/3/20 (Item 20 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

00538723 INSPEC Abstract Number: C73017784
Title: Some recent advances in computer communications
Author(s): Chu, W.W.
Author Affiliation: Univ. California, Los Angeles, CA, USA
Conference Title: 1st USA-Japan Computer Conference Proceedings p.
514-19
Publisher: AFIPS, Montvale, NJ, USA
Publication Date: 1972 Country of Publication: USA vi+717 pp.
Conference Sponsor: AFIPS; Information Processing Soc. Japan
Conference Date: 3-5 Oct. 1972 Conference Location: Tokyo, Japan
Language: English

13/3/21 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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03964292 E.I. No: EIP94101429619
Title: Slotted idle signal multiple access scheme for two-way centralized wireless communication networks
Author: Fukuda, Akira; Mukumoto, Kaiji; Wu, Gang
Corporate Source: Shizuoka Univ, Hamamatsu, Jpn
Source: IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology v 43 n 2 May 1994. p
345-352
Publication Year: 1994
CODEN: ITV TAB ISSN: 0018-9545
Language: English

13/3/22 (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
(c) 1996 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

03957793 E.I. No: EIP94101423977
Title: Performance of high speed dual unidirectional bus networks with input/output bidirectional capacity limitation
Author: Pillai, R. Radhakrishna; Datta, Anindya; Mukherji, Utpal
Corporate Source: Indian Inst of Science, Bangalore, India
Conference Title: Proceedings of the IFIP TC6 Working Conference on Computer Networks, Architecture and Applications, NETWORKS'92
Conference Location: Trivandrum, India
E.I. Conference No.: 20935
Source: IFIP Transactions C: Communication Systems n C-13 1993. p 81-92
Publication Year: 1993
CODEN: ITCCE5 ISSN: 0926-549X ISBN: 0-444-89968-5
Language: English

13/3/23 (Item 3 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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03889410 E.I. No: EIP94071325989

Title: E-Bama vs. Rama
Author: Pollini, Gregory P.; Haas, Zygmunt J.
Corporate Source: Rutgers Univ
Source: IEEE Network v 8 n 2 Mar-Apr 1994. p 18-25
Publication Year: 1994
CODEN: IENEET **ISSN:** 1055-6877
Language: English

13/3/24 (Item 4 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
(c) 1996 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

03858972 E.I. No: EIP94051287240
Title: Determination of optimal order of channel routing considering structure of channel network
Author: Lu, Minjiao; Hayakawa, Norio; Koike, Tosio
Source: Doboku Gakkai Rombun-Hokokushu/Proceedings of the Japan Society of Civil Engineers n 473 pt 2-24 Aug 1993. p 1-6
Publication Year: 1993
CODEN: DGRHAD **ISSN:** 0289-7806
Language: English; Japanese

13/3/25 (Item 5 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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03842755 E.I. No: EIP94031247759
Title: Automated extraction of drainage network and watershed data from digital elevation models
Author: Martz, L.W.; Garbrecht, J.
Corporate Source: Univ of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask, Can
Source: Water Resources Bulletin v 29 n 6 Nov-Dec 1993. p 901-908
Publication Year: 1993
CODEN: WARBAQ **ISSN:** 0043-1370
Language: English

13/3/26 (Item 6 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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03831680 E.I. No: EIP94041258747
Title: Cycle Compensation Protocol: A Fair Protocol for the Unidirectional Twin-Bus Architecture
Author: Leu, Yean-Shiang; Du, David H.C.
Corporate Source: Univ of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA
Source: IEEE Transactions on Computers v 43 n 1 Jan 1994. p 1-12
Publication Year: 1994
CODEN: ITCOB4 **ISSN:** 0018-9340
Language: English

13/3/27 (Item 7 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
(c) 1996 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

03743932 E.I. No: EIP93111126494
Title: Upstream-FDMA/downstream-TDM optical fiber multiaccess network

Author: Shiozawa, Takahiro; Shibutani, Makoto; Namiki, Junji
Corporate Source: NEC Corp Miyazaki, Kanagawa, Jpn
Source: Journal of Lightwave Technology v 11 n 5-6 May-Jun 1993. p
1034-1039
Publication Year: 1993
CODEN: JLTEDG ISSN: 0733-8724
Language: English

13/3/28 (Item 8 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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03728792 E.I. No: EIP93081045922
Title: Data acquisition system for high-speed rotor balancing
Author: Frady, Daniel F.; Breindel, Douglas S.
Corporate Source: Pratt & Whitney, West Palm Beach, FL, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 39th International Instrumentation
Symposium
Conference Location: Albuquerque, NM, USA
E.I. Conference No.: 18717
Source: Instrumentation in the Aerospace Industry : Proceedings of the
International Symposium 1993. Publ by Instrument Society of America,
Research Triangle Pk, NC, USA. p 853-858
Publication Year: 1993
CODEN: IASIBZ ISSN: 0096-7238 ISBN: 1-55617-458-6
Language: English

13/3/29 (Item 9 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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03702442 E.I. No: EIP93091067611
Title: Slotted idle signal multiple access with collision detection for
two-way centralized wireless communication networks
Author: Wu, Gang; Mukumoto, Kaiji; Fukuda, Akira
Corporate Source: Shizuoka Univ, Hamamatsu, Jpn
Conference Title: 1993 IEEE International Conference on Communications
Conference Location: Geneva, Switz
E.I. Conference No.: 18808
Source: IEEE International Conference on Communications 1993 IEEE Int
Conf Commun 1993. Publ by IEEE, IEEE Service Center, Piscataway, NJ, USA. p
995-999
Publication Year: 1993
ISBN: 0-7803-0951-0
Language: English

13/3/30 (Item 10 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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03678316 E.I. No: EIP93071037863
Title: Self-routing packet network via optical processing of the header
Author: Davidson, A.C.; Chaudhuri, S.K.
Corporate Source: Univ of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ont, Can
Source: European Transactions on Telecommunications and Related
Technologies v 4 n 2 Mar-Apr 1993. p 201-211
Publication Year: 1993

13/3/34 (Item 14 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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02867989 E.I. Monthly No: EI9003036231
Title: New optimal packing algorithm for telecommunications networks planning.

Author: Bogdanowicz, Z. R.; Moore, T. G.
Corporate Source: At&T Bell Lab, Lincroft, NJ, USA
Source: Computers & Mathematics with Applications v 18 n 8 1989 p 739-744
Publication Year: 1989
CODEN: CMAPDK ISSN: 0097-4943
Language: English

13/3/35 (Item 15 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
(c) 1996 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

02719812 E.I. Monthly No: EI8903028021
Title: Home video bus system.
Author: Yamazaki, Hiroshi; Ishiguro, Dai; Nakatake, Youichi; Minagawa, Yoshiji; Honda, Yoshiyuki; Yatsuboshi, Fumiaki
Corporate Source: Mitsubishi Electric Corp, Kamakura, Jpn
Conference Title: 1988 International Conference on Consumer Electronics, Part 1.
Conference Location: Rosemont, IL, USA Conference Date: 1988 Jun 8-10
E.I. Conference No.: 11907
Source: IEEE Transactions on Consumer Electronics v 34 n 3 Aug 1988. p 728-735
Publication Year: 1988
CODEN: ITCEDA ISSN: 0098-3063
Language: English

13/3/36 (Item 16 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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02553720 E.I. Monthly No: EIM8803-016361
Title: TCM VS ECH AS DIGITAL LOOP TECHNOLOGY.
Author: Zaid, Mohammed A.
Corporate Source: Bell-Northern Research Ltd, Ottawa, Ont, Can
Conference Title: Proceedings of the National Communications Forum.
Conference Location: Rosemont, IL, USA Conference Date: 1985 Oct 7-9
E.I. Conference No.: 10852
Source: Proceedings of the National Electronics Conference v 39. Publ by Professional Education Int Inc p 606-611
Publication Year: 1985
CODEN: PNECAC ISSN: 0077-4413
Language: English

13/3/37 (Item 17 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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02287912 E.I. Monthly No: EI8707075132

CODEN: ETTETE ISSN: 1120-3862
Language: English

13/3/31 (Item 11 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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03390255 E.I. Monthly No: EI9203030573
Title: Multichannel buffer insertion ring LAN.
Author: Palais, Joseph C.; Yuk, T. I.
Corporate Source: Arizona State Univ, Tempe, AZ, USA
Source: Computer Communications v 14 n 8 Oct 1991 p 443-450
Publication Year: 1991
CODEN: COCOD7 ISSN: 0140-3664
Language: English

13/3/32 (Item 12 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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03321432 E.I. Monthly No: EIM9110-052876
Title: Cycle compensation protocol: A completely fair protocol for the
uni-directional twin-bus architecture.
Author: Leu, Yean-Shiang; Du, David H. C.
Corporate Source: Dept of Comput Sci, Univ of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN,
USA
Conference Title: Proceedings - 15th Conference on Local Computer
Networks
Conference Location: Minneapolis, MN, USA Conference Date: 1990 Sep
30-Oct 3
E.I. Conference No.: 15046
Source: Conference on Local Computer Networks. Publ by IEEE, IEEE Service
Center, Piscataway, NJ, USA (IEEE cat n 90TH0335-0). p 416-425
Publication Year: 1990
CODEN: CLCPDN ISSN: 0742-1303 ISBN: 0-8186-2109-5
Language: English

13/3/33 (Item 13 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
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03025714 E.I. Monthly No: EIM9102-008371
Title: FDM packet multiple access network using coherent fibre optic
communication.
Author: Leung, Victor C. M.; Takawira, Fambirai
Corporate Source: Dept of Electr Eng, Univ of British Columbia,
Vancouver, BC, Canada
Conference Title: IEEE International Conference on Communications - ICC
'90 Part 4 (of 4)
Conference Location: Atlanta, GA, USA Conference Date: 1990 Apr 16-19
E.I. Conference No.: 13998
Source: Supercomm ICC '90 Conference Record - International Conference on
Communications v 4. Publ by IEEE, IEEE Service Center, Piscataway, NJ, USA
(IEEE cat n 90CH2829-0). p 1648-1652
Publication Year: 1990
CODEN: CICCDV ISSN: 0536-1486
Language: English

Title: FIBER OPTIC DATA LINK FOR HIGH SPEED LOCAL AREA NETWORK.

Author: Takada, Hisashi; Nishie, Mitsuaki; Sugawa, Tsuyoshi; Fukuda, Akira; Awai, Hiromitsu; Tukuoka, Takashi; Hayashi, Shigeo; Matsushita, Tadashi

Source: Sumitomo Electric Technical Review n 26 Jan 1987 p 117-123

Publication Year: 1987

CODEN: SETRAY **ISSN:** 0376-1207

Language: ENGLISH

13/3/38 (Item 18 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)

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02233528 E.I. Monthly No: EIM8703-015908

Title: VLSI APPROACH TO SUPPORT LAPD IN AN ISDN EXCHANGE TERMINATION.

Author: Kun, Randy

Corporate Source: Bell-Northern Research, Can

Conference Title: IEEE International Conference on Communications '86: ICC '86 - Conference Record.

Conference Location: Toronto, Ont, Can **Conference Date:** 1986 Jun 22-25

E.I. Conference No.: 09094

Source: Conference Record - International Conference on Communications 1986 Publ by IEEE, New York, NY, USA. Available from IEEE Service Cent (Cat n 86CH2314-3), Piscataway, NJ, USA p 760-765

Publication Year: 1986

CODEN: CICCDV **ISSN:** 0536-1486

Language: English

13/3/39 (Item 19 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)

(c) 1996 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

01913653 E.I. Monthly No: EIM8512-079936

Title: ESTIMATING TRANSMISSION LOSSES.

Author: Lane, Leonard J.

Corporate Source: USDA-ARS, Southwest Rangeland Watershed Research Cent, Tucson, AZ, USA

Conference Title: Development and Management Aspects of Irrigation and Drainage Systems.

Conference Location: San Antonio, TX, USA **Conference Date:** 1985 Jul 17-19

E.I. Conference No.: 06947

Source: Publ by ASCE, New York, NY, USA p 106-113

Publication Year: 1985

ISBN: 0-87262-472-2

Language: English

13/3/40 (Item 20 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)

(c) 1996 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

01063632 E.I. Monthly No: EI8107056898 E.I. Yearly No: EI81037341

Title: DIFFUSION-WAVE FLOOD ROUTING IN CHANNEL NETWORKS

Author: Akan, Ali Osman; Yen, Ben Chie

Corporate Source: Middle East Tech Univ, Ankara, Turkey

Source: American Society of Civil Engineers, Journal of the Hydraulics Division v 107 n 6 Jun 1981 p 719-732

Publication Year: 1981
CODEN: JYCEAJ ISSN: 0044-796X
Language: ENGLISH

13/3/41 (Item 21 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
(c) 1996 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

00626651 E.I. Monthly No: EI7705030833 E.I. Yearly No: EI77021407

Title: TRANSACTION NETWORK: DATA COMMUNICATIONS FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS.

Author: Pamm, Leonard R.

Corporate Source: Bell Lab, Holmdel, NJ

Source: Bell Laboratories Record v 55 n 1 Jan 1977 p 8-14

Publication Year: 1977

CODEN: BLRCAB ISSN: 0005-8564

Language: ENGLISH

13/3/42 (Item 1 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS
Comp. & distr. 1996 NTIS, US Dept of Commerce. All rts. reserv.

1217052 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A171 666/1/XAB

CATV (Cable Television)-Based High-Speed Packet-Switching Network Design
(Master's thesis)

Feldmeier, David C.

Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., Cambridge. Lab. for Computer Science.

Corp. Source Codes: 001450248; 409648

Report No.: MIT/LCS/TR-359

Apr 86 143p

Languages: English Document Type: Thesis

Journal Announcement: GRAI8626

NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

13/3/43 (Item 2 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS
Comp. & distr. 1996 NTIS, US Dept of Commerce. All rts. reserv.

313437 NTIS Accession Number: AD-754 461

Some Recent Advances in Computer Communications

Chu, Wesley W.

California Univ Los Angeles

Corp. Source Codes: 072250

1972 7p

Journal Announcement: GRAI7306

Proceedings of USA-Japan Computer Conference Proceedings (1st) held in Tokyo (Japan) on 3-5 Oct 72, p514-519.

NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

13/3/44 (Item 1 from file: 239)

DIALOG(R)File 239:MathSci(R)
(c) 1996 American Mathematical Society. All rts. reserv.

03177655 MR 90f#90048

A new optimal packing algorithm for telecommunications networks planning.

Bogdanowicz, Z. R.

Moore, T. G.
Comput. Math. Appl.
Computers & Mathematics with Applications. An International Journal,
1989, 18, no. 8, 739--744. ISSN: 0097-4943 CODEN: CMAPDK
Language: English
Subfile: MR (Mathematical Reviews) AMS
Abstract Length: SHORT (10 lines)
Reviewer: Summary

13/3/45 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 1996 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

12114351 PASCAL No.: 95-0344748
Hydrologic control of spatial patterns of suspended sediment concentration at a stream confluence
KENWORTHY S T; RHOADS B L
Univ. Illinois, dep. geography, Urbana IL 61801, USA
Journal: Journal of hydrology : (Amsterdam), 1995, 168 (1-4) 251-263
Language: English

13/3/46 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 1996 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

11861133 PASCAL No.: 95-0024642
Slotted idle signal multiple access scheme for two-way centralized wireless communication networks
WU G; MUKUMOTO K; FUKUDA A
Shizuoka univ., fac. eng., dep. electrical eng., Hamamatsu 432, Japan
Journal: IEEE transactions on vehicular technology, 1994, 43 (2) 345-352
Language: English

13/3/47 (Item 3 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 1996 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

11493712 PASCAL No.: 94-0333625
Cycle compensation protocol : a fair protocol for the unidirectional twin-bus architecture
YEAN-SHIANG LEU; DU D H C
Univ. Minnesota, dep. computer sci., Minnesota MN, USA
Journal: IEEE transactions on computers, 1994, 43 (1) 1-12
Language: English

13/3/48 (Item 1 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:SciSearch(R)
(c) 1996 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

13904867 Genuine Article#: QY989 No. References: 18
Title: HYDROLOGIC CONTROL OF SPATIAL PATTERNS OF SUSPENDED SEDIMENT CONCENTRATION AT A STREAM CONFLUENCE
Author(s): KENWORTHY ST; RHOADS BL
Corporate Source: UNIV ILLINOIS,DEPT GEOG,220 DAVENPORT HALL,607 S MATTHEWS AVE/URBANA//IL/61801; UNIV ILLINOIS,DEPT GEOG/URBANA//IL/61801
Journal: JOURNAL OF HYDROLOGY, 1995, V168, N1-4 (JUN), P251-263

ISSN: 0022-1694

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

13/3/49 (Item 2 from file: 434)

DIALOG(R)File 434:SciSearch(R)

(c) 1996 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

13170230 Genuine Article#: NU530 No. References: 13

Title: SLOTTED IDLE SIGNAL MULTIPLE-ACCESS SCHEME FOR 2-WAY CENTRALIZED
WIRELESS COMMUNICATION-NETWORKS

Author(s): WU G; MUKUMOTO K; FUKUDA A

Corporate Source: SHIZUOKA UNIV, FAC ENGN, DEPT ELECT ENGN/HAMAMATSU/SHIZUOKA
432/JAPAN/

Journal: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON VEHICULAR TECHNOLOGY, 1994, V43, N2 (MAY), P
345-352

ISSN: 0018-9545

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

13/3/50 (Item 3 from file: 434)

DIALOG(R)File 434:SciSearch(R)

(c) 1996 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

12885707 Genuine Article#: MW603 No. References: 11

Title: AUTOMATED EXTRACTION OF DRAINAGE NETWORK AND WATERSHED DATA FROM
DIGITAL ELEVATION MODELS

Author(s): MARTZ LW; GARBRECHT J

Corporate Source: UNIV SASKATCHEWAN, DEPT GEOG/SASKATOON S7N 0W0/SK/CANADA/;
USDA, NATL AGR WATER QUAL LAB/DURANT//OK/74702

Journal: WATER RESOURCES BULLETIN, 1993, V29, N6 (NOV-DEC), P901-908

ISSN: 0043-1370

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

13/3/51 (Item 4 from file: 434)

DIALOG(R)File 434:SciSearch(R)

(c) 1996 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

12800757 Genuine Article#: MQ934 No. References: 23

Title: CYCLE COMPENSATION PROTOCOL - A FAIR PROTOCOL FOR THE UNIDIRECTIONAL
TWIN-BUS ARCHITECTURE

Author(s): LEU YS; DU DHC

Corporate Source: IBM CORP, SAN JOSE PROGRAMMING LAB/SAN JOSE//CA/95114;
UNIV MINNESOTA, DEPT COMP SCI/MINNEAPOLIS//MN/55455

Journal: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMPUTERS, 1994, V43, N1 (JAN), P1-12

ISSN: 0018-9340

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

13/3/52 (Item 5 from file: 434)

DIALOG(R)File 434:SciSearch(R)

(c) 1996 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

12583893 Genuine Article#: LY248 No. References: 10

Title: UPSTREAM-FDMA/DOWNSTREAM-TDM OPTICAL-FIBER MULTIACCESS NETWORK

Author(s): SHIOZAWA T; SHIBUTANI M; NAMIKI J

Corporate Source: NEC CORP LTD, OPTOELECTR RES LABS, MIYAZAKI 4-1-1, MIYAMAE
KU/KAWASAKI/KANAGAWA 216/JAPAN/

Journal: JOURNAL OF LIGHTWAVE TECHNOLOGY, 1993, V11, N5-6 (MAY-JUN), P

1034-1039
ISSN: 0733-8724

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

13/3/53 (Item 6 from file: 434)

DIALOG(R) File 434:SciSearch(R)
(c) 1996 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

12412375 Genuine Article#: LJ991 No. References: 3

Title: PERFORMANCE OF HIGH-SPEED DUAL UNIDIRECTIONAL BUS NETWORKS WITH
INPUT-OUTPUT BIDIRECTIONAL CAPACITY LIMITATION

Author(s): PILLAI RR; DATTA A; MUKHERJI U

Corporate Source: INDIAN INST SCI,DEPT ELECT COMMUN ENGN/BANGALORE
560012/KARNATAKA/INDIA/

Journal: IFIP TRANSACTIONS C-COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, 1993, V13, P81-92

ISSN: 0926-549X

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

13/3/54 (Item 7 from file: 434)

DIALOG(R) File 434:SciSearch(R)
(c) 1996 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

12317838 Genuine Article#: LC045 No. References: 0

Title: A SELF-ROUTING PACKET NETWORK VIA OPTICAL-PROCESSING OF THE HEADER

Author(s): DAVIDSON AC; CHAUDHURI SK

Corporate Source: UNIV WATERLOO,DEPT ELECT & COMP ENGN/WATERLOO N2L
3G1/ONTARIO/CANADA/

Journal: EUROPEAN TRANSACTIONS ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND RELATED
TECHNOLOGIES, 1993, V4, N2 (MAR-APR), P201-211

ISSN: 1120-3862

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available) (NO REFS
KEYED)

13/3/55 (Item 8 from file: 434)

DIALOG(R) File 434:SciSearch(R)
(c) 1996 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

11130391 Genuine Article#: GK268 No. References: 12

Title: MULTICHANNEL BUFFER INSERTION RING LAN

Author(s): PALAIS JC; YUK TI

Corporate Source: ARIZONA STATE UNIV,DEPT ELECT ENGN/TEMPE//AZ/85287; UNIV
HONG KONG,DEPT ELECT & ELECTR ENGN/HONG KONG//HONG KONG/

Journal: COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, 1991, V14, N8, P443-450

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

13/3/56 (Item 9 from file: 434)

DIALOG(R) File 434:SciSearch(R)
(c) 1996 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

10894894 Genuine Article#: FP651 No. References: 45

Title: KINEMATIC ROUTING USING FINITE-ELEMENTS ON A TRIANGULAR IRREGULAR
NETWORK

Author(s): GOODRICH DC; WOOLHISER DA; KEEFER TO

Corporate Source: USDA,ARS,ARIDLAND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT RES UNIT,2000 E
ALLEN RD/TUCSON//AZ/85719

Journal: WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH, 1991, V27, N6, P995-1003

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

13/3/57 (Item 10 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R) File 434:SciSearch(R)
(c) 1996 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

10680617 Genuine Article#: EY996 No. References: 13
Title: EFFECTS OF SPATIAL ACCUMULATION OF RUNOFF ON WATERSHED RESPONSE
Author(s): GARBRECHT J
Corporate Source: USDA ARS, WATER QUAL & WATERSHED RES LAB, POB
1430/DURANT//OK/74702
Journal: JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, 1991, V20, N1, P31-35
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

13/3/58 (Item 1 from file: 108)
DIALOG(R) File 108:Aerospace Database
(c) 1996 AIAA. All rts. reserv.

0623065 N73-20225
Some recent advances in computer communications (Computer communications systems)
CHU, W. W.
California Univ., Los Angeles.
Publication Date: 1972 8P.
Presentation Note: Presented at 1st USA-Japan Computer Commun., Tokyo,
3-5 Oct. 1972
Report No.: AD-754461
Contract No.: N00014-69-A-0200-4027; DAHC15-69-C-0285; NR PROJ. 048-129

13/3/59 (Item 1 from file: 103)
DIALOG(R) File 103:Energy SciTec
(c) format only 1996 Knight-Ridder Info. All rts. reserv.

03932093 NEDO-95-913391; EDB-96-015853
Title: On incipient channels formed at the downstream end of plateau
Original Title: Shamen karyutan kara hasseisuru suirogun ni tsuite
Author(s): Izumi, N. (Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo (Japan));
Parker, G. (University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MS (United States))
Source: Doboku Gakkai Ronbunshu v 521. Coden: DGROAY ISSN: 0289-7806
Publication Date: 21 Aug 1995 p 79-91
Language: Japanese

13/3/60 (Item 1 from file: 14)
DIALOG(R) File 14:Mechanical Engineering Abs
(c) 1996 Cambridge Sci Abs. All rts. reserv.

0271150 D94000227
Data acquisition system for high-speed rotor balancing
Frady, Daniel F.; Breindel, Douglas S.
Pratt + Whitney, West Palm Beach, FL, USA
INSTRUM AEROSP IND PROC INT SYMP pp. 853-858 1993
the 39th International Instrumentation Symposium 05/02-06/93
Albuquerque, NM, USA
Publ: INSTRUMENT SOCIETY OF AMERICA, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PK, NC (USA),
Languages: ENGLISH

13/3/61 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abstracts Online
(c) 1996 UMI. All rts. reserv.

01317782 ORDER NO: AADMM-77653
EVOLUTION D'UN RESEAU DE CABLO-DISTRIBUTION POUR PERMETTRE UNE
BIDIRECTIONNALITE RESTREINTE (FRENCH TEXT)

Author: GELINAS, DANIEL
Degree: M.SC.A.
Year: 1992
Corporate Source/Institution: ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE, MONTREAL (CANADA) (1105)
Source: VOLUME 31/04 OF MASTERS ABSTRACTS.
PAGE 1881. 94 PAGES
ISBN: 0-315-77653-6

13/3/62 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abstracts Online
(c) 1996 UMI. All rts. reserv.

1070503 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.
JUNCTION FLOW IN OPEN CHANNELS

Author: TRAN, DUC MINH
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1988
Corporate Source/Institution: CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY (CANADA) (0228)
Source: VOLUME 50/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2099.

File 2:INSPEC 1969-1996/Mar W3
 (c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers
 File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM) 1970-1996/Apr W3
 (c) 1996 Engineering Info. Inc.,
 File 6:NTIS 64-1996/May W3
 Comp. & distr. 1996 NTIS, US Dept of Commerce
 File 239:MathSci(R) 1940-1996/Apr
 (c) 1996 American Mathematical Society
 File 144:Pascal 1973-1996/Feb
 (c) 1996 INIST/CNRS
 File 77:Conference Papers Index 1973-1996/Mar
 (c) 1996 Cambridge Sci Abs
 File 434:SciSearch(R) 1974-1996/Mar W2
 (c) 1996 Inst for Sci Info
 File 108:Aerospace Database 1962-1996/Mar
 (c) 1996 AIAA
 File 233:Microcomputer Abstracts(TM) 1981-1996/Mar
 (c) 1996 Learned Inform. Inc.
 File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-1996/Feb B2
 (c) format only 1996 Knight-Ridder Info
 File 62:SPIN(R) 1975-1996/Feb B2
 (c) 1996 American Institute of Physics
 File 14:Mechanical Engineering Abs 1973-1996/Apr
 (c) 1996 Cambridge Sci Abs
 File 35:Dissertation Abstracts Online 1861-1996/Mar
 (c) 1996 UMI
 File 202:Information Science Abs. 1966-1996/Jan
 (c) 1996 IFI/Plenum Data Corp.

Set	Items	Description
S1	4162	(UPSTREAM OR UP() STREAM OR HIGH() SPEED) (10N) CHANNEL?
S2	2225	(LOW() SPEED OR DOWNSTREAM? OR DOWN() STREAM?) (10N) CHANNEL?
S3	4220	(DUPLICATE OR REDUND? OR REPETITIOUS) (5N) DATA
S4	1	S1(S)S2(S)S3
S5	935321	LAN OR WAN OR (LOCAL OR WIDE) () AREA() NETWORK? OR NETWORK? - OR INTERNET
S6	0	S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S5
S7	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S5
S8	1	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S9	80	S1 AND S2 AND S5
S10	79	S9 NOT PY=1996
S11	63	S1(S)S2(S)S5
S12	1	S11 NOT S10
S13	62	S11 NOT PY=1996
S14	17	S10 NOT S11
S15	1	S12 NOT S8

12/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R) File 35:Dissertation Abstracts Online
(c) 1996 UMI. All rts. reserv.

01447232 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9536839

EFFICIENT RESOURCE ALLOCATION IN HIGH CAPACITY WIRELESS NETWORKS (CELLULAR
RADIO)

Author: PAPAVASSILIOU, SYMEON

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1996

Corporate Source/Institution: POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY (0179)

Adviser: LEANDROS TASSIULAS

Source: VOLUME 56/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 3934. 117 PAGES

Descriptors: ENGINEERING, ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL ; OPERATIONS
RESEARCH

Descriptor Codes: 0544; 0796

In this dissertation the general resource allocation problem in wireless networks is investigated and efficient resource allocation methods are proposed in order to increase network capacity and allow the future wireless communication systems to adapt themselves to various traffic situations, thus significantly decreasing the planning requirements.

Initially the reuse partitioning technique for providing more efficient spectrum reuse in cellular radio systems is presented. In such a system a cell is divided into concentric zones each associated with an overlaid cell plan. We consider the problem of balancing uniformly the blocking probability throughout the cell by controlling the allocation to the different channel layers. A policy that minimizes the maximum blocking probability experienced at any location of the cell is identified and is shown to be of threshold type. An adaptive scheme that adjusts the threshold based on estimates of the blocking probabilities in the different zones of the cell is proposed. Simulation study shows that substantial capacity improvements are achieved by the application of the optimal channel assignment policy, over the uncontrolled system.

Next the general problem of joint channel base station and power assignment for wireless access is considered. In a wireless network with two base stations and arbitrary number of mobiles an algorithm that achieves the optimal assignment is provided. The traffic capacities of the forward (downstream) and reverse (upstream) channel are obtained and evaluated, and the effect of power control on the system capacity is studied. Furthermore several versions of the two way channel assignment problem are considered.

For the general case of arbitrary number of base stations and mobiles a Joint Resource Allocation Algorithm (JRAA) is proposed and its performance, in terms of achievable traffic capacity is investigated. Based on the techniques of maximum packing, clique packing and reuse partitioning we develop bounds on the traffic capacities achieved by any traffic-adaptive dynamic channel assignment algorithm. By comparing the traffic capacities resulting from the application of the JRAA with those bounds, we verify the improvement on the system capacity that can be achieved by the integration of the channel base station and power assignment.

File 2:INSPEC 1969-1996/Mar W3
 (c) 1996 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM) 1970-1996/Apr W3
 (c) 1996 Engineering Info. Inc.
File 6:NTIS 64-1996/May W3
 Comp. & distr. 1996 NTIS, US Dept of Commerce
File 239:MathSci(R) 1940-1996/Apr
 (c) 1996 American Mathematical Society
File 144:Pascal 1973-1996/Feb
 (c) 1996 INIST/CNRS
File 77:Conference Papers Index 1973-1996/Mar
 (c) 1996 Cambridge Sci Abs
File 434:SciSearch(R) 1974-1996/Mar W2
 (c) 1996 Inst for Sci Info
File 108:Aerospace Database 1962-1996/Mar
 (c) 1996 AIAA
File 233:Microcomputer Abstracts(TM) 1981-1996/Mar
 (c) 1996 Learned Inform. Inc.
File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-1996/Feb B2
 (c) format only 1996 Knight-Ridder Info
File 62:SPIN(R) 1975-1996/Feb B2
 (c) 1996 American Institute of Physics
File 14:Mechanical Engineering Abs 1973-1996/Apr
 (c) 1996 Cambridge Sci Abs
File 35:Dissertation Abstracts Online 1861-1996/Mar
 (c) 1996 UMI
File 202:Information Science Abs. 1966-1996/Jan
 (c) 1996 IFI/Plenum Data Corp.

Set	Items	Description
S1	4162	(UPSTREAM OR UP()STREAM OR HIGH()SPEED) (10N)CHANNEL?
S2	2225	(LOW()SPEED OR DOWNSTREAM? OR DOWN()STREAM?) (10N)CHANNEL?
S3	4220	(DUPLICATE OR REDUND? OR REPETITIOUS) (5N)DATA
S4	1	S1(S)S2(S)S3
S5	935321	LAN OR WAN OR (LOCAL OR WIDE) ()AREA()NETWORK? OR NETWORK? - OR INTERNET
S6	0	S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S5
S7	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S5
S8	1	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S9	80	S1 AND S2 AND S5
S10	79	S9 NOT PY=1996
S11	63	S1(S)S2(S)S5
S12	1	S11 NOT S10
S13	62	S11 NOT PY=1996
S14	17	S10 NOT S11

4/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R) File 8:Ei Compendex*Plus(TM)
(c) 1996 Engineering Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

02159427 E.I. Monthly No: EI8701006320

Title: NEW WAY TO BOOST A PHONE LINE'S THROUGHPUT.

Author: Anon

Source: Electronics v 59 n 17 Apr 28 1986 p 29-30

Publication Year: 1986

CODEN: ELECEH

Language: ENGLISH

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 8701

Abstract: Remote asynchronous computer extension (RACE) is a new modem that is used for communication between host computers and asynchronous terminals. The modem splits the telephone link into two channels with different bandwidths and compresses data to hike throughput by assigning a low -speed frequency-shift-keying channel for passing data from the terminal to the central processing unit (CPU) and reserving a higher-speed phase-shift-keying channel from the CPU port to the terminal. Depending on the data type, the RACE modem transmits an impressive 6 to 14 kb/s by using compression techniques, including bit stripping and the elimination of redundant characters. Data transmitted on the high -speed communications channel conforms to the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee's V. 27 specifications for 4800-b/s leased-line modems, including signaling rate, encoding, and bandwidth. The low -speed channel uses FSK coding with error-detection bits added to the data stream to ensure integrity.

Descriptors: *MODEMS--*Computer Interfaces; COMPUTERS--Data Communication Systems; INFORMATION THEORY--Data Compression; DATA TRANSMISSION; FREQUENCY MODULATION--Frequency Shift Keying; PHASE MODULATION--Phase Shift Keying

Identifiers: ASYMMETRICAL COMMUNICATION CHANNELS; RACE MODEM; BIT STRIPPING; DATA STREAM

Classification Codes:

718 (Telephone & Line Communications); 723 (Computer Software)

71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

?

File 275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM) 1983-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 Info Access Co
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-1996/Mar W3
(c) 1996 IDG Communications
File 16:IAC PROMT(R) 1972-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 Information Access Co.
File 15:ABI/INFORM(R) 1971-1996/Mar W3
(c) 1996 UMI
File 148:IAC Trade & Industry Database 1976-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 Info Access Co
File 636:IAC Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 Information Access Co.
File 624:McGraw-Hill Pubs 1985-1996/Mar22
(c) 1996 McGraw-Hill Companies Inc
File 9:Business & Industry(TM) Jul 1994-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 12:IAC Industry Express (sm) 1995-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 Info. Access Co.
File 746:Time Publications 1985-1996/Mar 02
(c) 1996 Time Inc.
File 88:IAC BUSINESS A.R.T.S. 1976-1996/Mar W3
(c) 1996 Information Access Co
File 47:Magazine Database(TM) 1959-1996/Mar 25
(c) 1996 INFORMATION ACCESS CO.

Set	Items	Description
S1	6846	(UPSTREAM OR UP() STREAM OR HIGH() SPEED) (10N) CHANNEL?
S2	1101	(LOW() SPEED OR DOWNSTREAM? OR DOWN() STREAM?) (10N) CHANNEL?
S3	8151	(DUPLICATE OR REDUND? OR REPETITIOUS) (5N) DATA
S4	1	S1(S)S2(S)S3
S5	2141931	LAN OR WAN OR (LOCAL OR WIDE) () AREA() NETWORK? OR NETWORK? - OR INTERNET
S6	0	S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S5
S7	10	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S5
S8	10	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S9	306	S1 AND S2 AND S5
S10	292	S9 NOT PY=1996
S11	95	S1(S)S2(S)S5
S12	2	S11 NOT S10
S13	93	S11 NOT PY=1996
S14	199	S10 NOT S11
S15	2	S12 NOT S8
S16	1	AU="MOURA, EDUARDO C."
S17	7	RD S7 (unique items)
S18	7	S17 NOT PY=1996

18/8,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:(c) 1996 Info Access Co. All rts. reserv.

01212281 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04803022 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Performance of high-speed modems affected by many factors, tests show.
(connectivity section)
WORD COUNT: 1824 LINE COUNT: 00148

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; table

DESCRIPTORS: Testing; Modem; Data Transfer Rate; Communications Equipment
; Performance; Transmission Speed; Performance Measurement; Error
Checking; Comparison

FILE SEGMENT: CD File 275

...ABSTRACT: or low reliability. High-speed modems have the ability to prepare error-free messages and to circumvent error-prone phone lines through the transmission of redundant data designed to certify the reception of accurate data. The bits-per-second rating that makers of modems use to describe the speed of their modems...

... data at 9,600 bps or more.

Rather than simulate long-distance line conditions, matched pairs of modems were connected through the dial-up telephone network , one end set up in Boston and the other in Cleveland. Text, program, and data files were transferred using HyperACCESS communications software from Hilgraeve Inc...

...proprietary. This is the primary reason that each high-speed modem tested can only work with a mate on the other side. Microcom's Microcom Networking Protocol (MNP), however, is being considered by the Consultative Committee for International Telephony and Telegraphy (CCITT) for use in formulating an error-correction standard, and technique that allocates a small part of the bandwidth of the communication channel to a low -speed (thus, narrow bandwidth) return signal from the modem while devoting the majority of the channel to a high -speed signal. The low -speed signal can give the necessary acknowledgment without switching.

In actual operation, the low- and high-speed directions of the modem signals may be switched depending...

...few bytes, such as protocol acknowledgements or user input to the terminal. The modem monitors the direction of the greater data flow and assigns the high -speed channel accordingly.

The results of Connectivity's tests were about as expected. Some high-speed modems are faster than others, but total system performance depends on...

...are asymmetric: They provide one channel at 4,800 bps and a second reverse at 300 bps. A data-compression algorithm is employed on the high -speed channel for increased speed. The modem monitors each PC, and allocates the high -speed channel to whichever is sending a greater amount of data. It costs \$1,495.

The FastComm Turbo modem, from Electronic Vaults Inc., of Reston, Va., is...

?t s18/3,k/all

18/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM)
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01212281 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04803022 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Performance of high-speed modems affected by many factors, tests show.
(connectivity section)

Rosch, Winn L.; Hindin, Eric

PC Week, v4, n18, pC15(2)

May 5, 1987

ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1824 LINE COUNT: 00148

...ABSTRACT: or low reliability. High-speed modems have the ability to prepare error-free messages and to circumvent error-prone phone lines through the transmission of redundant data designed to certify the reception of accurate data. The bits-per-second rating that makers of modems use to describe the speed of their modems...

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18/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:IAC(SM) Computer Database(TM)

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01211836 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04812898 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Five modems that can break the 9,600 bps speed barrier. (Hardware Review)

(connectivity section) (evaluation)

Rosch, Winn L.

PC Week, v4, n19, pC16(2)

May 12, 1987

DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 3742 LINE COUNT: 00298

... dry or rainy conditions.

Error-correction for high-speed modems usually takes the form of sending some redundant information with every block or packet of data , then using the redundancy to verify the correctness of the transmission.

Most error-correction systems require periodic acknowledgement that the data was properly received.

That confirmation process inevitably requires...towers can be ganged together in a rack.

Inside the RACE II is a Z80 microprocessor that implements an asymmetrical modulation scheme which switches the high -speed channel on demand. The low -speed side of the connection is provided with a 256-byte buffer; the high-speed side gets 1,024 bytes.

The Z80 also controls a statistical...

...date, with newly developed circuitry which pushes its speed up to the claimed turbo-charged rate of 19,200 bps across the dial-up telephone network .

To stretch the V.29 standard to 19,200 bits per second, the Fastcomm modems use a proprietary 32-bit CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Code) and EDI (Ensured Data Integrity) error-detection protocol. This proprietary error-correction cannot be defeated.

At speeds up to 2,400 bps, however, the 2496 is completely compatible with...and at all common increments up to 9,600, synchronously or asynchronously as the various standards allow.

In addition, the AX/9624c supports MNP (Microcom Networking Protocol) error correction as well as Universal Link Negotiation, which allows the AX/9624c to connect to other MNP modems at their highest common speed...

18/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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018310
Firms to intro low-end T-1 muxs, DSU/CSUs at TCA
Byline: Paul Desmond, Senior Editor
Journal: Network World Page Number: 19
Publication Date: September 23, 1991
Word Count: 922 Line Count: 66

Text:

... Diversi-T can provide dedicated T-1 access to ISDN services, such as switched 384K bit/sec H0 channels for videoconferencing or public frame relay networks , for local area network interconnection.

Remaining bandwidth on the T-1 access link can be used to support other applications, such as a private branch exchange for access to the switched voice network . Signaling for all the services is provided over a single 64K bit/sec DS0 channel on the T-1, Dobrushin said.

Future releases will support...

...Megaplex-2004, Freeman said.

The Megaplex-2004 supports as many as two wide-area T-1 or E-1 links, as many as 22 voice channels , 100 low-speed data channels up to 19.2K bit/sec and 12 high- speed data channels . The device also has redundant control logic, link interface cards and power supply, Freeman said.

The existing Megaplex-2000 has the same features but twice as many local ports of...

18/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:IAC Trade & Industry Database
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03526750 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06521722 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
High-speed modems for computer applications: technological advances in coding techniques, data compression and echo cancellation have made modems faster and cheaper. The question still remains: Are modems in demand or decline?

Turner, Steven E.
Telephony, v214, n25, p48(5)
June 20, 1988
ISSN: 0040-2656 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2164 LINE COUNT: 00170

... the additional cost that accompanies that complexity is usually offset by the increase in the information transfer rate and the continual savings on line charges.

High -speed modems use the same limited-bandwidth telephone channels used by low -speed modems. Not surprisingly then, they require higher signal-to-noise ratios to transmit their high-rate data. An illustration of this is shown in Figure...

...constellation, and benefited greatly from advances in adaptive equalizer technology.

Today, the V.29 modem remains a workhorse for leased-line applications, particularly in multipoint networks . The use of the V.29 modem in a half-duplex mode over standard dial-up lines has become commonplace with the advent of fast...least-mean-square process to duplicate as closely as possible the echo of the local modem's transmitted signal as it passes through the telephone network . This echo replica is then subtracted from the received signal, which contains both the desired distant modem signal and the echo of the local modem...

...The most notable way that throughput is being increased is through data compression. The concept behind data compression is to remove as much of the redundancy in the raw input data as possible. For example, if the data is English text, it is often possible to remove many of the vowels from the text and then...

18/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:IAC Trade & Industry Database
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03163467 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04820145 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Five modems that can break the 9,600 dos speed barrier (evaluation)
Rosch, Winn L.
PC Week, v4, pC16(2)
May 12, 1987
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3742 LINE COUNT: 00298

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In addition, the AX/9624c supports MNP (Microcom Networking Protocol) error correction as well as Universal Link Negotiation, which allows the AX/9624c to connect to other MNP modems at their highest common speed...

18/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:IAC Trade & Industry Database
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02171821 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03495963 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Origin of the species; although almost everyone uses modems, most people
don't too much about the little black boxes.

Bowers, Dan M.

Datamation, v30, p115(4)

Nov 1, 1984

CODEN: DTMNA LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 3394 LINE COUNT: 00275

... equipment and line if you wanted full duplex), and squeezed out 1,200 baud with reasonable reliability over private lines; you used the dial-up network at your own peril. These were truly only modulator-demodulators. They accepted whatever digital data were presented at their input, converted it to two-tone analog form for transmission over the voice telephone line, and reconverted to digital form on the receiving end.

Data synchronization, character coding, redundancy and error checking, poll-response protocols, and answerback and acknowledgment were all problems to be solved by the system logic designer before he connected his...

...redundant modem.

* Features formerly handled by multiplexors and concentrators, such as buffer storage and data compression.

* Functions formerly handled by the computer, including line and network protocol handling and polling, error checking and data redundancy, automatic dial-up, encryption and decryption, and diagnostics and tests.

The functions performed by digital data communication systems today are identical to those performed by...into the system, and

* freestanding packages that are connected by external cables to the system and telephone line.

Communication systems. Multiplexors, concentrators, communication processors, and network controllers frequently have the required modems built in. They are therefore invisible to users and are of no concern to

them except they pay the...

...virtually any physical configuration and functional features can be found. No one need doubt the reliability of 1,200-baud operation over the dial-up network.

* At 1,800 baud and 2,400 baud, there are a number of manufacturers claiming reliable operation over the dial-up network, and there are also a number of skeptical users: caution is indicated. The newer modems offering automatic adaptive equalization (described below) may provide the finishing...

...the system requirement for a more-than-doubled total data rate justifies the modest increase in cost and complexity. BELL STANDARD USEFUL

5. Line and network compliance. Bell standard compliance is useful in general purpose applications because it improves the odds of finding a compatible modem on the other end of your call. If specific networks are to be accessed, compliance with their standards and protocols is needed. If the communication system is entirely within the user's domain, he can lines, twisted pair, microwave links, and optical fiber conduits. In choosing a modem to operate on the direct-dial network, one need not consider line parameters since they are already defined; one must, however, specify whether the equipment is to operate on the push-button...

...selection. Some modems can adapt to any of several incoming data rates. This could be useful if the application requires communication with a variety of networks and databases, but is of no importance in the usual captive system.

* Additional channels. The low-speed reverse-signaling channel has been used for decades to acknowledge a message or signal an error. Some modems now offer low-speed-forward channels that operate simultaneously with the principal high-speed channel. Considering that there are other means of accomplishing this (multiplexing, for one), these features are useful only in special system situations.

* Simultaneous voice and data...

...or a processor with built-in modem. The following is a sampling of advanced features currently offered:

- * Buffer data storage
- * encryption and decryption
- * data compression
- * network and polling control
- * automatic failover to a redundant modem

A mature and reliable technology now exists. The user and system designer can obtain communication equipment...

...are capable of sufficient speed, but the communication lines are not. Given a captive in-house coax line, a microwave link, and a fiber-optics network, then data rates of tens of kilobauds are routine. But the mainstream applications use public lines and their 2.7KHZ (on a clear day, with...

...capability for data compaction in the low-speed, low-cost modems. Once the effective data rate gets to about 4,800 baud using the dialup network, pressure for further improvement will wane.

Integration. The ever-increasing capability of our brethren in the semiconductor industry to put more circuitry on a chip...

0130265

MODERN MODEM METHODS : Clever modulation lets modems pack more into each second of communications

BYTE June, 1989; Pg 321; Vol. 14, No. 6

Journal Code: BYTE ISSN: 0360-5280

Section Heading: Hands On

Word Count: 2,833 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

BYLINE:

L. Brett Glass

TEXT:

... will become an increasingly important part of what computers do for us. And whenever computers communicate over distances too great to be covered by a LAN (or even over smaller distances), the odds are overwhelming that a modem is somewhere in the loop. In this month's installment of "Under The ...High-Speed Technology (HST).

HST: An Asymmetrical Approach

USR's HST modems are asymmetrical full-duplex modems. They divide the available bandwidth into two asymmetrical channels --a high -speed channel in one direction (14,400, 12,000, 9600, 7200, or 4800 bps) and a low - speed channel in the other (450 bps). The 450-bps channel is more than adequate to handle the output of the fastest typist; the high - speed channel is well-suited for fast screen updates and downloads. (The two channels can change places when appropriate--during uploads, for instance.) The high -speed channel always uses trellis coding, but it adjusts the data rate and constellation according to line conditions. HST uses the V.32 constellation up to 9600...s a real need for automatic error correction within the modems themselves. Usually, this is done via a packet-oriented protocol in which packets of data are bundled with a cyclic redundancy check (CRC) designed to catch errors.

The two major contenders among modem error-correction protocols are MNP Classes 1 through 4, developed by Microcom, and...

...data compression; this is a typical number for most compression schemes. The mileage that you get may vary, of course, depending on the amount of redundancy in the data that you're transferring. And, of course, the modem at the other end must implement the same compression algorithm that yours does. This is another...

...data outlet in your wall.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bingham, John A. C. The Theory and Practice of Modem Design. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1988.

Microcom Networking Protocol Specification, Link Service Classes 1-4. Norwood, MA: Microcom, Inc., 1987.

Packetized Ensemble Modem. U.S. Patent 4,438,511 Paul Baran, Washington, DC...

File 751:Datapro Software Directory 1996/Feb
(c) 1996 McGraw-Hill, Inc.
File 752:Datapro Product Specifications 1996/Feb
(c) 1996 McGraw-Hill, Inc.
File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies & Prods. 1996/Feb
(c) 1996 Info.Sources Inc
File 621:IAC New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-1996/Mar 21
(c) 1996 Information Access Co
File 237:Buyer's Guide to Micro Software(SOFT) 1993/Sep
(c) 1993 ONLINE Inc.
File 278:Microcomput.Software Guide 1996/Feb
(c) 1996 Reed Reference Publishing

Set	Items	Description
S1	811	(UPSTREAM OR UP() STREAM OR HIGH() SPEED) (10N) CHANNEL?
S2	63	(LOW() SPEED OR DOWNSTREAM? OR DOWN() STREAM?) (10N) CHANNEL?
S3	637	(DUPLICATE OR REDUND? OR REPETITIOUS) (5N) DATA
S4	0	S1(S)S2(S)S3
S5	119127	LAN OR WAN OR (LOCAL OR WIDE) () AREA() NETWORK? OR NETWORK? - OR INTERNET
S6	0	S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S5
S7	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S5
S8	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S9	14	S1 AND S2 AND S5
S10	14	S9 NOT PY=1996
S11	3	S1(S)S2(S)S5
S12	0	S11 NOT S10
S13	3	S11 NOT PY=1996
S14	11	S10 NOT S11
S15	0	S12 NOT S8

11/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:IAC New Prod.Annou. (R)
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0549370
PR Newswire
DATELINE: ATLANTA Nov 28, 1995 WORD COUNT: 830

SCIENTIFIC-ATLANTA TO DEMONSTRATE HIGH-SPEED DATA SYSTEM OVER HFC NETWORK AT WESTERN SHOW

11/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:IAC New Prod.Annou. (R)
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0345813
News Release
DATELINE: FREMONT, CA January 11, 1993 WORD COUNT: 562

TELCO SYSTEMS' INVERSE MULTIPLEXER PROVIDES LOW-COST ACCESS TO BANDWIDTH ON DEMAND SERVICES

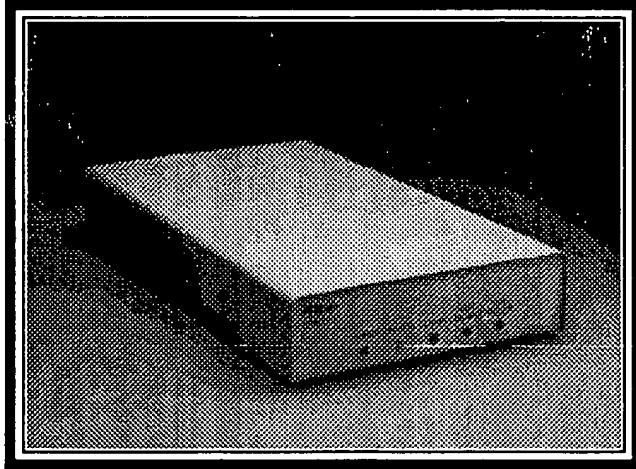
11/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:IAC New Prod.Annou. (R)
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0246154
News Release
DATELINE: SIMI VALLEY, CA September 26, 1989 WORD COUNT: 405

MICOM's MB300 PACKET SWITCH LAUNCHED TO OFFER COST-EFFECTIVE 56/64 KBPS CAPABILITIES

08/426,920
Internet Search
<http://hybrid.com>
S.H.

Hybrid RLA Model 111



Features

- Affordable, high speed communications adapter for remote personal computers, Macs, X-Terminal or workstation users
- Provides full Ethernet and IP connectivity to a remote location
- Full DES decryption capability in the downstream direction
- Unique cryptographic key distribution mechanism
- Supports multiple return channel options: PSTN, ISDN or others
- Easy to install and operate
- Operates with either cable or wireless channels

Product Description

Hybrid's Remote Link Adapter (RLA) Model 111 is an affordable, specialized standalone routing unit that extends IP connectivity to a remote location. The Model 111 RLA allows any remote Ethernet Workstation user asymmetric high-speed Internet access or access to their central office sites. High-speed encrypted data is broadcast downstream while lower speed data flows back from the RLA via the return channel. The Model 111 requires the end user to supply the external telephone modem for the return channel.

Multiple remote users can share the same cable or wireless channel. The RLA is easily installed by connecting it to a remote Ethernet Workstation with any Ethernet connection. The remote user completes the network installation by simply plugging the RLA into a local cable TV network or broadcast antenna. Once the return line is activated, the remote Workstation user can now communicate with host computers or servers located at any central site location on the Internet or, if desired, his corporate headquarters. As an added feature, remote Workstation users can also communicate with other remote Workstation users.

Typical Applications

The Model 111 RLA is ideal for remote PC, X-Windows and remote network file system (NFS) applications. Because the Model 111 RLA is Ethernet compatible, schools and small offices can link multiple computers to one Model 111 RLA on an Ethernet LAN. Telecommuting PC, Mac, and X-Terminal or Workstation users running "X" based high-resolution graphics, imaging, animation, CAD/CAE, database inquiries and other multimedia applications are excellent candidate users for the Model 111 RLA. In these X-based applications, most high-speed information flows in the downstream direction. Low-speed keyboard entries, mouse movements and protocol acknowledgements are the only data travelling in the reverse direction. The upstream throughput is limited by the speed of the return channel. Hybrid recommends that its users operate the return channels at speeds at or above 9600 bps.

Technical Specifications

- RF "F" Connector
- AUI or 10 BaseT Ethernet Connectors
- RS-232 Connector

Power

- 50 Watts max.

Dimensions

- 14.25" x 8.15" x 2.2 "

Performance

- 10 Mbps receiving speed
- Built-in forward error correction and adaptive equalization
- Filtering: 12,000 pps
- Forwarding: 3,000 pps (thru encryption and decryption)

Environmental

- Operating Temperature 10 degrees C to 40 degrees C
- Humidity: Up to 90% (non-condensing)

Safety

- UL Approval, FCC Part 68 & 15, Class A

System Specs

- - RLA Model 111 provides IP and Ethernet (IEEE 802.3) connectivity

Security

- DES Standard, Key Management System
-

Contact: info@hybrid.com (408) 725-3250

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WebKeeper: (webmaster@hybrid.com)

Hybrid On The Internet

Our Viewpoint

Accessing the Internet

The Internet, or the data superhighway, is a world-wide system of more than 10,000 linked networks. The Internet could be described as a global information storage and retrieval system. But unless you are connected to the Internet through a university, research institution, or some similar entity with an expensive high-speed connection, obtaining the wealth of information available is a slow process. Linking to the high-speed backbones of the Internet from remote locations is currently done over public telephone lines at speeds typically ranging from 9600 to 14400 bits per second. At these speeds, graphic, video, and audio files are too large to transfer in an acceptable timeframe. However, with the Hybrid Access System (HAS), these large files can be transferred over cable TV or wireless channels at speeds up to 10 million bits per second. With the high-speed, low-cost cable connection, Hybrid users have drastically improved the amount of data they can access and process.

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WebKeeper: (webmaster@hybrid.com)

networking although they were not initially designed for operation in an asymmetric network.

Q6: How many users can a single cable or wireless channel support ?

A6: The overall capacity of the HAS varies. It depends on the applications, the number of simultaneous active users and the actual throughput of the workstation or personal computer at the user's remote location. Assuming typical local area network-based applications, Hybrid estimates that a single cable or wireless channel can handle approximately 200 to 300 simultaneous users.

Q7: If the channel capacity is limited, how can Hybrid support thousands of simultaneous users ?

A7: The HAS architecture is a modular and cellular based architecture. It uses addressable broadcast techniques. There are two basic methods used to increase the HAS channel capacity. (1) Increase the number of HAS channels as the number of subscribers increases, and (2) divide a particular HAS channel into smaller cells to reuse the bandwidth of that particular HAS channel. Ultimately, cells will serve neighborhoods of a few hundred people or even less.

Q8: So, who is Hybrid working with ?

A8: Hybrid is working with Intel Corporation under a licensing agreement to supply a low-cost CablePort Adapter to PC users and with AT&T Network Systems to provide an end to end fully integrated solution. Hybrid is involved in PC cable trials with Viacom Cable in Castro Valley, CA, BellSouth in Atlanta, GA and with Comcast in Lower Merion, PA. Future deployments are planned with other MSO's and RBOC's.

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Frequently Asked Questions About Hybrid Networks

Q1: What is Hybrid's business ?

A1: Hybrid is a supplier of high speed remote access network equipment, related software, and support that is required to operate an asymmetrical data communications network. This network is called the Hybrid Access System (HAS). Currently, without the solutions provided by Hybrid, the only other cost effective alternative for remote access is low speed, public switched telephone network service. High speed remote access services provided by the telephone companies such as T1 (1.544 Mbps) and partial T1 (e.g., 56 Kbps, 128 Kbps and 256 Kbps) switched digital services are very expensive alternatives to the HAS services provided by Hybrid's customers.

Q2: What does Hybrid sell ? What are your products ?

A2: Hybrid sells asymmetric HAS networking equipment. Specifically, the two main products are the Hybrid Access System (HAS) Series 1000 and the HAS Series 2000. The HAS Series 1000 is composed of the Hybrid Point of Presence (PoP) Series 1000 and the Remote Link Adapter (RLA) Model 111. The HAS Series 2000 is composed of the Hybrid PoP Series 2000 and the RLA Model 211. The Hybrid PoP is the connection between CATV headends and the Internet or other content servers. The RLA is the cable modem that receives the high speed data from the Hybrid PoP.

Q3: Who are Hybrid's main customers ?

A3: Hybrid's PoP customers are primarily cable operators (MSOs) and Regional Bell Operating Companies (RBOCs). Hybrid's RLA customers are organizations and individuals that need high speed remote access to centralized networks and databases. They may be employees of a large company who want to telecommute from their homes. They could be small companies or schools that need low cost, high speed Internet access, or they could be individuals who need general high speed remote access to the Internet networks and databases.

Q4: When is it practical to use cable TV upstream channels ?

A4: High speed cable TV upstream channels will become more common in the next several years as cable TV operators upgrade their backbone networks with more optical fiber. As this occurs, cable TV upstream channels can simply be added to the same Hybrid network as part of a mixed configuration with other Hybrid upstream channels such as telephone lines, PCN and wireless. As systems are upgraded, users in some neighborhoods will continue to use telephone lines for the upstream channel while others will upgrade to cable TV upstream channels.

Q5: Will a Hybrid asymmetric network work with existing protocols and applications ?

A5: Absolutely. Hybrid has spent over four years testing its asymmetric network with the most important protocols and applications. Customers can continue to use all of their software while using the HAS. Hybrid has tested TCP/IP, NFS, X-Windows, Microsoft and Novell protocols and applications with excellent results. Hybrid has proved that most applications function as planned in asymmetric

architecture which is capable of delivering a broad range of high speed services to homes, offices, or schools using the existing communications infrastructure.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Hybrid to Unveil Affordable High Speed Network Via Cable TV at Interop

Cupertino, CA- August 19, 1993 - Following three years of development, Hybrid Networks, Inc. (Hybrid) will announce the availability of the Hybrid Access System (HAS) at the Interop tradeshow being held August 25-27 in the Moscone Center in San Francisco, CA. Using a cable feed provided by San Francisco's Viacom Cable, Hybrid will be demonstrating the HAS, the first affordable networking system capable of delivering a broad range of high speed services to homes, offices, or schools using the existing communications infrastructure.

The HAS is unique because it takes advantage of today's existing cable and phone technology. Hybrid, using standard TV cable that already exists in the home, delivers high speed information to remote sites at Ethernet speeds (10 Mbps). The return channel makes use of the public phone lines that operate at standard modem speeds (9600 bps to 64 Kbps). The user at home requires only a cable line, telephone line, and personal computer.

"The HAS brings the remote user graphics, text, and sound at speeds consistent with the demands of today's network users," said Howard Strachman, President and CEO of Hybrid. "Productivity and success in the global marketplace is dependent upon quickly accessing the latest, most up-to-date information. The HAS literally places the world in your hands," said Strachman.

Among the countless applications possible with the HAS, two of them stand out in today's rapidly changing global climate. Telecommuting and Internet access are the crucial components involved in generating, accessing, and sharing large amounts of data in the modern marketplace.

Because Hybrid supports an information discovery and retrieval tool called Mosaic, the remote user has an easy-to-use "point and click" graphical interface which makes surfing the Internet easier than ever. Working with TCI Cablevision in San Jose and Cupertino, Hybrid is currently testing its system in homes and local schools. Cable in the Classroom, a national program designed to provide educational material in the schools, is one major application that is possible with the HAS. The HAS can also be utilized to extend the computer resources of corporations thereby creating a Virtual Office in the home.

Depending on the user's computing resources, Hybrid offers two versions of hardware necessary to utilize the HAS service. The Remote Link Adapter (RLA) Model 100 is compatible with any Ethernet-connected pc or workstation while the RLA Model 200 SBus is compatible with any SBus workstation. The RLA Model 100 and RLA Model 200 SBus, priced at \$1,495 and \$1,295 respectively, will be available from Hybrid in September 1993. Working from homes, schools, or offices, subscribers to the HAS service will pay a monthly fee of under \$99.95.

Hybrid Networks, Inc. was founded in 1990 to develop and market high speed remote network connectivity products and services. Originally funded primarily by the U.S. Government's Advanced Research Projects Agency, the company has now developed a comprehensive hybrid network

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Hybrid to Provide Networking Technology to Intel and General Instrument for PC to Cable TV Link

Anaheim, CA- December 1, 1993 - Hybrid Networks, Inc. (Hybrid) announced today that it has entered into an agreement with Intel Corporation and General Instrument Corporation (GI) to utilize its technology in the development of high speed bi-directional network connectivity to personal computers via cable TV systems.

Hybrid's networking technology, which is being demonstrated here by Intel and GI at the Western Cable Show, will be utilized by the two companies in field trials on cable TV systems operated by Viacom International and Comcast starting in early 1994. Under development for the past 3 years, the technology offers the first affordable method of delivering a broad range of high speed services to homes and schools over cable and other types of broadband media.

Currently, there are more than 24 million homes with PCs and 60 million cable TV households. Home PC users will be able to receive established services such as America On Line or Prodigy. In addition, new services will be developed as affordable high speed network connections to the home are introduced.

"Hybrid is very pleased to be working with Intel and GI and will be devoting significant resources to the group effort," said Howard L. Strachman, President and CEO of Hybrid. "Intel and GI are the unquestioned leaders in the PC and cable industries, respectively. Their industry expertise is extremely synergistic with Hybrid's networking technology. This team is uniquely qualified to move the technology into the hands of consumers," said Strachman.

Matthew D. Miller, VP of Technology of GI said, "Hybrid has developed and demonstrated a comprehensive architecture which is ideally matched to both the current and evolving cable TV infrastructure." "Hybrid's technology can be easily incorporated into products suitable for the high volume home PC market," said Avram Miller, Vice President of Corporate Business Development for Intel.

Hybrid Networks, Inc. was founded in 1990 to develop and market high speed network connectivity products and services. Privately funded, Hybrid has demonstrated high speed Internet connectivity and telecommuting applications using the existing communications infrastructure under a contract from the U.S. Government's Advanced Research Projects Agency. It has been testing its high speed network for professional applications on a number of TCI and Viacom operated cable systems in the San Francisco Bay Area. Today's announcement represents the first use of this technology for consumer applications.

Hybrid Access System

Hybrid Access System Series 2000

The Hybrid Access System (HAS) Series 2000 provides asymmetric high speed data access to personal computer users over Cable TV or wireless broadband infrastructures. The HAS Series 2000 is a complete transport solution that allows Network Service Providers (NSPs) to deliver to their customers high speed access to the Internet, on-line services, telecommuting services, or any other TCP/IP based application. The HAS Series 2000 provides an overall throughput of 30 Mbps per 6 MHz channel and operates at 512 Kbps or 2.048 Mbps in the upstream direction. HAS 2000 components can be scaled into installations of over 100,000 subscribers.

The HAS Series 2000 employs a client/server based asymmetric network architecture. The server based portion of the architecture is the Hybrid Point of Presence (PoP) Series 2000. Connected to the cable television headend(s) via high capacity facilities, the Hybrid PoP routes, controls, monitors, and prioritizes data to and from personal computer users over the broadband network. The Remote Link Adapter (RLA) Model 211 is the client cable modem that receives data via the broadband network and transmits data to the Hybrid PoP. The HAS Series 2000 is based on hardware and software technology operating in systems worldwide since 1993.

HAS Components

Hybrid PoP Series 2000

- CyberMaster^(tm) (CM) 2000-D. The function of a CM 2000-D is to route downstream packets, collect, store and forward traffic statistics, manage downstream bandwidth, encapsulate packets in the data link layer envelope, scramble the data, and add forward error correction protection. The CM 2000-D supports an integrated 64QAM modulator or an external OEM 64 QAM modulator. A CM 2000-D channel delivers encrypted data at a rate of 10 Mbps and occupies 2 MHz of bandwidth. Three 10 Mbps channels are combined into one standard cable TV 6 MHz channel. Each CM 2000-D supports up to six independent downstream channels. The CM2000-D connects to the PoP network through a standard Ethernet 100BaseT port.
- CyberMaster^(tm)(CM) 2000-U. The CM 2000-U manages upstream channels and performs medium access control functions. It tunes each channel, demodulates the data, extracts the Ethernet packets and routes the data to external sources based on an IP address. The CM 2000-U is modular. Upstream channels are added in increments of two or five up to a maximum of 50 channels. Each upstream channel is software configurable to operate at a data rate of 512 Kbps or 2.048 Mbps controlled via software selectable modulation parameters. The CM2000-U also supports a return path via the public switched telephone network. The CM2000-U connects to the PoP network through a standard Ethernet 10BaseT port.
- CyberManager^(tm) 2000. The CyberManager 2000 is an SNMP based network management station. This workstation provides a network system administrator interface to the CM 2000-D, CM 2000-U and other devices in the PoP. From it, a network administrator can manage cable modems, configure the system, add, delete, move and change users, monitor PoP equipment and users, diagnose problems, and

take corrective actions. The CyberManager also acts as a bandwidth manager, traffic statistics collector, and IP address database.

- PoP LAN switch. The PoP LAN switch is an OEM Ethernet/Fast Ethernet switch which provides a single high bandwidth Ethernet fabric that connects all the routers, servers, CM 2000-Ds, CM 2000-Us, and CyberManagers. The PoP LAN switch operates at the link layer.
- PoP Routers. The PoP OEM routers connect the HAS to various on-line services and to the Internet. A variety of industry standard routers may be used with the system. Their selection is determined by the bandwidth of the connections that are required and the network protocols to be supported. Most PoP to Wide Area Network connections pass through routers to maintain network security. The routers connect via the PoP LAN switch. The routers connected to the PoP LAN switch exchange routing information as if they were on a single Ethernet segment.
- RF Equipment. The HAS 2000 PoP uses standard CATV equipment such as channel processors for managing the upstream and downstream data channels.

Local Servers

- High end OEM computers directly attached to the PoP LAN switch act as local servers to the network. These devices provide various specialized or local content designated by the NSP.

Remote Link Adapter(tm) Model 211

- The RLA Model 211, an external cable modem with a standard 10BaseT Ethernet interface to the PC, accesses high speed data services over the broadband network. In addition to adapter installation and driver software, application management software enables PC users to install and manage a host of online services. Each RLA can support multiple PCs, Macs, and workstations on an Ethernet LAN.
- To receive high-speed data, the RLA Model 211 is tuned to a downstream channel, specified through client software. The CM 2000-U then dynamically specifies the upstream frequency, enabling the PC to transmit data at speeds of 512 Kbps to 2.048 Mbps. RLAs are accessible to the PoP routers and content servers through the CM 2000-D. For unidirectional broadband networks, a telephone modem is connected to the RLA in order to transmit data from the PC to the PoP through the public switched telephone network. The RLA 211 supports link layer DES encryption.

Network flow chart

- Information from remote servers on the Internet or local servers at the Hybrid PoP is switched via a PoP LAN switch to the CM 2000-D. The CMD encodes the Ethernet packets and produces a modulated downstream signal. The signal is then upconverted to any available CATV channel at the head end. The PC in the home receives the high speed information via the RLA where it is routed to the PC via an Ethernet port. Based on the capabilities of the broadband network, the PC user's outbound information, can travel back to the PoP via the cable system or the public switched telephone network. For bi-directional broadband networks, the RLA processes the data and sends it to a separate upstream channel. The CM 2000-U routes the user data and processes the control data. For unidirectional cable networks, the RLA sends the upstream data via telephone modem to a modem bank feeding the CM 2000-U. Overseeing all this network activity is the CyberManager 2000, an external element manager

and network management station, which is connected to the PoP via the PoP LAN switch.

- The client-server architecture concept allows the NSP full control of the cable data services that flow through the broadband network. The centralized PoP controls power level settings, frequency assignments, and user traffic management while also allowing connections to other larger operational support systems. This management and control of the network allows the NSP the flexibility to offer different classes or tiers of service to the consumer. All of the elements of a HAS Series 2000 were architected to help the NSP manage a successful data business.
-

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Hybrid Point of Presence Series 2000

The Hybrid Point of Presence (PoP) Series 2000 provides asymmetric high speed data access to personal computer users over Cable TV broadband infrastructures.

The Hybrid PoP Series 2000 is the key networking component of a complete transport solution, the Hybrid Access System (HAS). Along with the Hybrid PoP, the HAS includes the Remote Link Adapter Model 211 and connections to content providers through industry standard routers and LAN switches.

The HAS 2000 employs a client/server based asymmetric network architecture. The Hybrid PoP Series 2000 comprises the server component of the architecture. The Hybrid PoP routes, controls, monitors, and prioritizes data to and from personal computer users over the broadband network through one or more CATV headends. The RLA Model 211, which communicates with the Hybrid PoP Series 2000, is the client cable modem with an 802.3 Ethernet interface to the PC.

Specifications

CyberMaster 2000-D

- A 90 MHz Pentium CPU with 128K cache, 32 MB
- Rack: 19" box with cooling fans and 500 W power supply.
- 1 Gigabyte hard drive
- 3 1/2" floppy drive
- Rear panel
 - IEC connector for 111 Volts AC
 - 25 Pin D-connector for serial diagnostic port
 - (3) F connectors for RF output (D3)
 - (6) F connectors for RF output (D6)
- Rack mount with pullout feature for easy service
- Size: 10.5" H x 19" W x 17" D
- Weight: 42 lb.
- Power consumption: 300 Watts @111/220 Volts AC , 60 Hz

CyberMaster 2000-U

- A 90 MHz Pentium CPU with 128K cache, 32 MB
- Rack: 19" box with cooling fans and 500 W power supply.
- 1 Gigabyte hard drive
- 3 1/2" floppy drive
- Rear panel
 - IEC connector for 111/220 Volts AC
 - 25 Pin D-connector for RS-232 diagnostic port
- Rack mount with pullout feature for easy service
- Size: 10.5" H x 19" W x 17" D

- Weight: 42 lb.
- Power consumption: 500 Watts @ 111/220 Volts AC , 60 Hz

CyberManager 2000

Software Functions:

- Implements standard and proprietary MIBs.
- Provides an SNMP interface and proxies for proprietary network management function.
- Hosts the user interfaces for multiple CyberMasters.
- Optionally hosts the user interfaces for the WAN router(s) and PoP LAN ENET switch.
- Downloads of new CPU code, operating parameters, and new FPGA code for the CyberMasters CPUs and their cards.
- Collects user traffic statistics from CyberMasters.
- Implements admission control from RLA's that go active.
- Controls the redundant equipment selection.
- Downloads new code and updates for RLA's
- Network administration support for:
 - PoP configuration
 - Bandwidth management
 - Subscriber configuration

Hardware

- SUN SPARCstation
-

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Remote Link Adapter Model 211

Hybrid's Remote Link Adapter (RLA) Model 211 is a second generation cable modem that receives data over a broadband network at speeds far greater than alternative existing technologies. Hybrid's industry affirmed asymmetric architecture provides an overall throughput of 30 Mbps per 6 MHz channel and operates at 512 Kbps or 2.048 Mbps in the upstream direction. The RLA Model 211 allows any remote Ethernet workstation user high-speed access to the Internet, on-line services, work at home connectivity, and any other TCP/IP based services.

The unique, flexible architecture of the Hybrid Access System (HAS) allows the network operator to utilize the telephone network in the upstream direction for existing one-way cable systems, or the broadband network in the case of bi-directional hybrid/fiber coax (HFC) systems. In both modes, high-speed encrypted data is transmitted downstream while lower speed data flows back from the RLA via the selected return channel. The Model 211 has an internal cable modem which operates the return channel at speeds of 512 Kbps or 2.048 Mbps on the upstream cable.

The RLA is easily installed by connecting it to a remote Ethernet workstation with a 10BaseT or AUI connection. The remote user completes the network installation by simply plugging the RLA into a local cable TV network or broadcast antenna. Once the return line is activated, the remote workstation user can now communicate with host computers or servers located anywhere in the world.

Specifications

System

Supported Architectures

One way Cable TV, Hybrid/Fiber Coax Systems, MMDS

System Management

SNMP, Complete software download ability

Spectrum Management

Dynamic Frequency Agility, Bandwidth on demand, Forward Error Correction

Security

DES encryption, Public and private key management, system authentication, user ID and password protection

Transmission Speeds

30 Mbps downstream per 6 MHz channel (downstream) 512 Kbps per 300 Khz channel (upstream)
Optional upstream data rates from 128 Kbps to 2.048 Mbps

Network

Protocols

IP, TCP, UDP, ARP, RIP, DNS

Port Types

PC: AUI/10BaseT, RF transceiver: female "F" type, 75 Ohms, RS-232 phone modem port:RS232,
9 Pin D

Physical**Dimensions**

8"H x 2.75"W x 8"D

EMI

FCC Class B; subpart J & part 68; UL certified

Environmental**Temperature**

0-40#161# C

Humidity

80% non-condensing

Altitude

10,000 feet

Power

110 V 60 Hz external

Receiver (Downstream)**Modulation**

64 QAM

Speed

10 Mbps using 2 MHz channel

Receiver level

-20 to +20 dBmv

Receiver frequency range

50 to 750 MHz

Transmitter (Upstream)**Modulation**

2,4, and 8 VSB

Speed
512 Kbps/2.048 Mbps

Signal Strength
+25 to +60 dBmv

Transmitter Frequency Range
5 to 40 MHz

Subscriber PC requirements

Platform
IBM compatible, Macintosh, or workstation with Ethernet card and TCP/IP stack

LAN interface
10BaseT or any Ethernet connection compatible with the AUI device installed on the RLA

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Hybrid PoP Series 1000

Hybrid Point of Presence Series 1000

The interactive information revolution requires the fastest channels possible when transferring data from information sources to the end user. Most users have felt the restriction of standard telephone service when connecting to data sources. The Hybrid Point of Presence (PoP) makes the limitations of telephone service a thing of the past by delivering data to the computer at speeds up to 100 times faster than the most advanced technology currently used with standard telephone service.

The Hybrid PoP connects the remote user via a cable system to information providers, including today's fastest growing network, the Internet. The PoP sends and receives data to the Internet or Information Providers via T1 line(s). Multiple cable TV headends or wireless transmitter sites can be connected to the PoP at 10 Mbps via coaxial cable, wireless links, or fiber. Each cable TV headend requires a Hybrid repeater to transmit the 6 MHz signal to the remote user. The cable channel(s) used by Hybrid is fully tunable from 50 MHz to 650 MHz.

The Hybrid PoP collects and distributes high-speed digital information in the form of encrypted variable length data packets. Information is first collected from multiple Information Providers. It is then broadcast over the air or transmitted downstream via a cable TV network (CATV) to remote sites subscribing to the service. A Remote Link Adapter at the remote location receives the high-speed digital signal and sends it to the remote workstation via an Ethernet interface for further processing. The remote user communicates with the central Information Provider(s) via an independent return channel which operates at a much slower rate than the downstream channel. The return channel can be CATV, telephone or ISDN facilities. The Hybrid PoP is completely transparent to the upper layer protocols and network applications.

The Hybrid PoP enables Information Providers to distribute multimedia software such as images, graphics and sound, and large data files. Executable code, such as software up-dates and other forms of digital information, can be sent to customers or remote corporate sites at an affordable cost. The Hybrid PoP is especially well suited for digital broadcast or multicast forms of software distribution.

The software that runs the Hybrid PoP is called HybridWare(TM). HybridWare(TM) is the proprietary software on the Hybrid router that is able to receive low speed packets via the phone or cable network and send high speed packets over a cable network.

Point of Presence Components

■ Hybrid Router Software

■ SPARCstation

- 32MB memory

- 1GB drive
 - CG3 video
 - 17" color monitor
 - keyboard and mouse
-
- ***OPTION:*** Additional Memory
 - ***OPTION:*** Additional Disk Storage

■ First RF Channel (includes HSB-210, HEM-1111 and Modulator)

- ***OPTION:*** Second RF Channel (includes same)

■ Exabyte Tape Drive

■ Ethernet 12-Port Hub

■ Livingston PortMaster with 10 ports

- ***OPTION:*** 20 Ports
- ***OPTION:*** 30 Ports

■ 7' Rack

■ Cabling

■ Configuration and Testing to Customer Specifications

■ Installation (*Domestic Only*)

■ ***CABLE RETURN ONLY:*** Data Commander with 2 return channels

- ***OPTION:*** 5 additional return channels

Power

One-way cable system: Minimum 650 watts. Maximum wattage dependent upon number of downstream channels and telephone modems

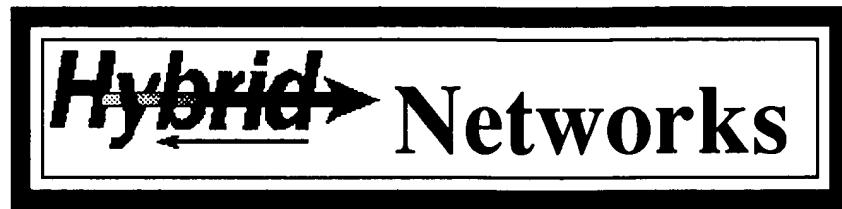
Two-way cable system: Minimum 700 watts supporting 7 return channels. Maximum wattage dependent upon number of downstream channels and return channels

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Welcome to the Hybrid Corporation



- The Company
- The Market
- The Hybrid Access System (HAS)
- The Remote Link Adapter
- The Management
- The Board
- Employment

CORPORATE BACKGROUND

The Company

Hybrid Networks, Inc. was founded in June 1990 to develop and market high speed network connectivity products and services. The Company's Hybrid Access System (HAS) enables a high speed digital signal to be affordably received by every home, school, or office using existing cable TV and telephone transmission facilities.

Privately funded, Hybrid has been testing its high speed network on TCI, Viacom, Comcast, and BellSouth operated cable systems. The Company announced strategic relationships with Intel Corporation and AT&T to utilize its technology in the development of low cost consumer oriented applications. It has demonstrated high speed access to the Internet, Prodigy and America On-Line via cable TV both in field trials and at numerous tradeshows.

The Market

Currently, there are more than 30 million homes with PCs and 60 million cable TV households. The HAS provides access to the Internet, various on-line services, digital entertainment, home shopping, software distribution and telecommuting applications.

Network Description

Hybrid Access System (HAS)

The HAS is an asymmetric, split-speed, digital transmission system. The transmission speeds in the two directions may be different. The physical media and protocols in the two directions may also be different. The HAS utilizes modern two way cable television distribution facilities to provide connectivity at Ethernet speeds. Where the cable TV plant provides only one-way (downstream) communications, the HAS uses the public switched telephone networks at modem speeds to provide the upstream communications path. Wireless transmission options are also available. The HAS is controlled by a Hybrid Point of Presence (PoP), the proprietary asymmetrical TCP/IP networking equipment and software that monitors and routes data between the content servers and the end user.

Remote Link Adapters

Remote Link Adapters (RLAs) are the specialized devices attached to the home computer used to receive broadband services.

The Management Team

The managers of Hybrid Networks, Inc. bring extensive, relevant experience to the Company. Carl S. Ledbetter, President and CEO, has over 20 years of experience in computers and networking, and has most recently served in the capacity of President and CEO at AT&T Consumer Products. Ed Moura, co-founder of Hybrid and VP of Network Systems, has over 10 years of marketing experience in a number of data networking businesses. Robert Zimmerman, VP of Sales, has over 25 years experience in marketing to the communications industry. Ramesh Neelmegh, VP of Engineering, has over 20 years of experience in computer networking. Rick Fuller, VP of Finance, has over 20 years of financial management experience, including more than 10 years as VP of Finance in high technology businesses. The Company's technical staff include experts in data communications system architecture and design, data communications protocols, data security, RF and cable television engineering, and modem design.

Board of Directors and Advisors

In addition to Mr. Ledbetter, the Board of Directors consists of Howard Strachman, Chairman and co-founder of Hybrid; Doug Leone, a partner with Sequoia Capital; Jim Flach, a partner with Accel Partners; Stephen Halprin, a partner with OSCCO Ventures; and Gary Lauder, Chairman of ICTV and general partner of Lauder Partners.

The Company also has an advisory board which consists of Daniel Lynch, founder of the Interop and an early Internet pioneer, Lewis Franklin, a former Sr. Vice President at TRW, Inc., Dr. David Cheriton, professor of Computer Science at Stanford University, Dr. Matthew Miller, a former Vice President at General Instrument and Dr. Gordon Bell, a former Vice President at DEC.